THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 4347.

SE

&c

nts

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1911.

THREEPENCE.
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

Tectures.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
COLLEGE.

SLADE SCHOOL OF FINE ART.

LECTURES ON THE HISTORY OF ART.

Mr. ROGER E. FRY, B.A., will give a COURSE of SIX LECTURES on 'Isalan Art during the First Half of the Fitsensen, Century,' on FEBRUARY 17.

Fees H. 18.
Fees H. 18.
Fees H. 18.
Fees H. 18.
Fees W. 18.
University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.

University College, Gower Street, London, W.C.

Exhibitions.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS IN MONO-CHROME BY THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF GRAVER PRINTERS IN COLOUR. GRAVER PRINTERS IN COLOUR. MANZI JOYANT & CO. (Successors), 25, Bedford Street, Strand. Admission is.

ROYAL ACADEMY.

Works by Five Deceased British Artists, Sir W. Q. Orchardson, R. A., W. P. Frith, R. A. C. V. O., R. W. Macbeth, R. A., J. M. Swan, R. A., and David Farquharson, A. R. A. Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 1s. Catalogue 6d. Season Ticket 5s.

GUTEKUNST'S GALLERY.—EXHIBI-TION OF ETCHINGS BY W. HOLLAR (1807-1877), ow Open at 18, Grafton Street, Bond Street, W. 10-6 Daily.

Probident Institutions.

THE NEWSVENDORS' BENEVOLENT AND PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

Founded 1939. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Will be held on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 6 o'clock,

INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISTS, TUDOR STREET, E.C.

The President, Col. the Hon. HARRY L. W. LAWSON, M.P.,

will take the Chair. when Seven Candidates will be recommended for Pensions, without the anxiety and expense incidental to a Ballot. W. WILKIE JONES, Secretary.

Educational.

SHERBORNE SCHOOL

An EXAMINATION for ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS, open to Boys under 15 on August 1, will be held on JULY 18 and Following Boys.—Further information can be obtained from THE HEAD MASTER, School House, Sherborne, Dorset.

A GRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Tamworth. Training for Home or Colonies. College Farm, 1,000 acres. Vet. imee, Smiths' Work, Carpentry, Riding and Shooting taught. Ideal nair life for delicate Boys. Charges moderate. Get Prospectus.

SEAFORD LADIES' COLLEGE, SUSSEX.
(On the Board of Education's List of Efficient Secondary Schools after full inspection.) Large Staff, of whom Three are Graduates.
Specially built Medern School Premises, standing in Four Acres of Ground.—Head Mistress, Miss COMFORT.

MADAME AUBERT'S AGENCY, 133, Regent
Street, W. (est. 1889). English and Foreign Governesses, Lady
Professors, Teachers, Chaperones, Companions, Secretaries, Renders,
introduced for Home and Abroad. Schools recommended and
Prospectuses, with full information, gratis on application (personal or
by latter), stating requirements. Office hours 10 to 5; Saturdays 10 to 1.
Telephone 1827 City.

PUCATION (choice of Schools and Tutors gratis). Prospectuses of English and Continental Schools, and of Successful Army, Civil Service, and University Tutors, sent free charge) on receipt of requirements by GRIFFITISH, SMITH FOWELL & SMITH, School Agents (established 1833), 34, Bedford Street, Strand, W.C.

EDUCATION.

Farents or Guardians desiring accurate information relative to the CHOICE of SCHOOLS for BOYS or GIRLS or TUTONS in England or Abroad are invited to all upon or send fully detailed particulars to MESSRS. GABBITAS. THRING & CO., who for more than thirty years have been closely in touch with the leading Educational Establishments.

Advice, free of charge, is given by Mr. THRING, Nephew of the Head Haster of Uppingham, 38, Sackwille Street, London, W.

STAMMERERS and all interested in the subject should read a book by one who cured himself after suffering wyears, STAMMERING, ITS TREATMENT, AND REMINIS-CENCES OF A STAMMERER, post free.—B. BEASLEY, Dept. P., Tarrangower, Willseden Lane, Brondesbury, N.W.

Situations Vacant.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE,

The COUNCIL of the INSTITUTE will shortly proceed to elect from amongst the candidates recommended by an Advisory Committee as amongst the candidates recommended by an Advisory Committee at the candidates recommended by an Advisory Committee at the up his duties at the beginning of JULX 1911. The salary attached to the post will commence at 1,800, per annum, and will increase by annual increments of 50, to a maximum of 1,2004; in addition to this a sum equivalent to 10 per cent of the salary will be at adde to accumulate at 4 per cent interest to form a retiring set adde to accumulate at 4 per cent interest to form a retiring set adde to accumulate at 4 per cent interest to form a retiring raduate research. The duties of the Professor will be such as usually attach to similar appointments in Europe.

The Advisory Committee, which will meet in London, invite applications for the above appointment. Applications, accompanied by FEBRUARY 28, from whom further information can be obtained. R. WHYTLAW-6RAY.

Secretary to the Advisory Committee.

University College, Gower Street, London.

SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE, CAPE TOWN.

LECTURESHIP IN HISTORY.

The COUNCIL of the SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE invites applications for a LECTURES in HISTORY. The successful applicant will be expected to assist the Professor of the above subject in the work of his Department and the control of the control

NIVERSITY OF LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on WEDNESDAY, May 17 next, the Senate will proceed to elect EXAMINERS in the following Department for the year 1911-12.

FOR THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

The Examiners appointed will be called upon to take part in the Three Matriculation Examinations of the year. The remuneration of each Examinership consists of the inclusive annual salary set forth below. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Principal.

ONE IN ELEMENTARY BOTANY, 501. ONE IN LOGIC 401. UNE IN ELEMENTARY BOTANY, 501. ONE IN LOGIC 401. In the former subject there are Two Examiners, but One of the present Examiners is eligible and offers himself for re-election. Candidates must send in their names to the Principal, with any attestation of their qualifications they may think desirable, on or before MONDAY, February 29. It is particularly desired by the senate that no application of any kind be made to its individual Members. In the subject of the subje

Senate that no application of any kind be made to its individual Members, monital are submitted, three capies at least of each should it set more than one Examinership is applied for, a separate complete application, with copies of testimonials, if any, must be forwarded in respect of each.

By Order of the Senate.

EENNY A. MIERS, Principal.

University of London, South Kensington, S.W.

February, 1911.

CAMBRIDGE TRAINING COLLEGE FOR

WOMEN.
The COUNCIL invite applications for the post of RESIDENT SCIENCE LECTURER, which will be VACART NEXT TERM. Candidates should be trained Teachers, with a Degree in Science, and good Secondary School experience such as to qualify them to supervise the teaching of Science and Geography, and to give instruction in Hygiene and Blackboard-drawing.

The salary will be 1901 resident.
Applications, together with six copies of not more than three recent testimonials, should be sent to THE PRINCIPAL Training College, Wollaston Road, Cambridge, not later than MARCH 2

COUNTY OF LONDON.

The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL invites applications for the position of GYMMASTIC AND GAMES MISTRESS at the COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL, KENTISH TOWN, to commence work at the commencement of the Summer Terms, 1911. Candidates must be qualified to give instruction or the Swedish system. The Applications should be made on Form H.428, to be obtained, together with particulars of the appointment, from THE EDUCATION OFFICER, London County Council, Education Offices, Victoria Embankment, W.O. to whom they must be returned not later than 11 a.m on MONDAY, March 13, 1911, accompanied by chem of the trust be endorsed "H.4" and must be accompanied by a stamped addressed folloarp envelope.

Canvassing, either directly or indirectly, will be held to be a disqualification for employment.

G. L. GUMME, Clerk of the London County Council. Education Offices, Victoria Embankment, W.O.

OF LONDON.

The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL at an early date will proceed to the appointment of a full-time PRINCIPAL for the LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL CENTRAL SCHOOL OF ARTS AND CRAFTS, SOTHHAMPION ROW, W.C., at an annual salary of 1,000.

In addition to high qualifications as a property of the council of the process of the council of the c

Yearly Subscription, free by post, Inland, 15s. 3d.; Foreign, 18s. Entered at the New York Post Office as Second Class matter.

STAFFORD COUNTY AND WOLVER-HAMPTON BOROUGH LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES, WOLVERHAMPTON GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL. APPOINTMENT OF HEAD MISTRESS.

WOLVERLARGEON STREET OF HEAD MISTERS.

The GOVERNORS require the services of a HEAD MISTERS for this SCHOOL, which is built to accommodate 408 Scholars, and will be opened in SEPTEMBER NEXT. The person appointed will be required to give attention to preliminary arrangements prior to that the services of the services

A BERDEEN SCHOOL OF ARTS AND

The GOVERNORS of ROBERT GORDON'S TECHNICAL COLLEGE are about to make the following appointments to the Staff of College are about to make the following appointments to the Staff of College are about to make the following and Painting.

TRACHER OF DRAWING AND DESIGN.

TRACHER (qualified in Drawing and Painting) to act as Assistant to the Head Master.
Full particulars with forms of application may be obtained from THE PRINTIPLAL College. Aberdeen.
February 14, 1911.

Situations Manted.

TITERARY YOUNG GENTLEMAN (22).

Manchester University, DESIRES POST with Antiquarian Bookseller, Librarian, or Fublisher. Has had good experience, including
London. Excellent knowledge of Books, Cataloguing, Proof Reading,
&c. and some knowledge of German, French, and Latin.—G. E. L.,

King & Avenue, Crumpsall, Manchester.

WANTED, by a Government Servant, returning from India to Eugland in March, APPOINTMENT in University, College, School, &c., of any kind, to teach Hindi, Urdi, Persian, Pakitho, Blicchi, Punjabi, or Marathi, Author of swerzi linguistic works. Highest possible references.— Replies to G. W. GilbERTSON, care of Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., 31, Newgate Street, London. E.C.

YOUNG LADY, B.A. (Honours), fluent French and German (Stenographer-Trpist), seeks APPOINTMENT with Literary Principal. Research, Translation, or kindred duties. Secretaryship in Publishing House or Private.—Apply JAMES, Chirar, Spivan Avenue, Mil Hill, London.

Miscellaneous.

TRANSLATIONS into English from Russian A and Swedish by experienced Translator of Plays. Stories, and Songs, &c.-J. W. B. S., M.J.I., 44, Longridge Road, Earl's Court.

TRANSLATIONS into English, at moderate prices, from French, German, Italian, and Spanish.—W. T. CURTIS, M.A., 10, Haringey Fark, Crouch End, N. Telephone, 39 Hornise,

TRANSLATION, Research, Indexing, Articles, and other Literary Work, Classics, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portunuese: varied experience; moderate terms. — Miss SELBY, 30, Northumberland Place, Bayswater.

GERMAN BY POST in 20 Weekly Lessons. Complete Course; really easy method; individual tuition.
Tutor visits in London.—Apply for particulars and references to
Herr LINK, 81, Edith Road, W. Kensington, London.

ADY requires WORK as PROOF-READER. Experienced and accurate. First class Hon. Sen. Camb. and Camb. Univ. Extens. Cert. Accountant. French, German, Latin. Well read Eng. and Foreign Literature.—Address A. S., Eox 1759, Athenseum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Jane., 3.O.

TO THOSE ABOUT TO ENTER PUBLIC LIFE.—YOUNG JOURNALIST—speciality politics—offers his services as PRIVATE SECRETARY and POLITICAL ORGANISER. Energy and enthusiasm for the man who intends to make his mark. Small salary only.—Write Box 1798, Athenseum Press, 13, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lanc. E.C.

A UTHORS WANTED, known and unknown, to A communicate. Every description of Literary Work required. No fees whatever.—Write for particulars in first instance to 1999, sell's Offices, London, E.C. Special attention to New Writers.

PEGISTER OF SHIPS (700-800) BRITISH
Working Prawings, Specifications, &c., take for the following the sharing and interesting Memoranda. Effects of former Master Shipwright, peptidel, w., 378, Unbank Road, Norwich.

RARE COINS and MEDALS of all periods and Occupance of the Best Market Prices or Single Specimens PURCHASED at the BEST Market Prices for Cash.—SPINK & SON, Ltd., Medallists to H.M. The King, 17 and 18, Piccadilly, London, W. (close to Piccadilly Circus).

PICTURE RESTORER

EXPERT WORK IN ALL BRANCHES.

P. HOLYOAKE, Kendal.

Type-Mitters, &c.

A UTHORS' MSS., NOVELS, STORIES, PLAYS, ESSAYS TYPE-WRITTEN with complete accuracy, 8d. per ,860 words. Clear Carbon Copies guaranteed. References to well-mown Writers.—M. STOART, Allendale, Rymberty Road, Harrow.

MSS. OF ALL KINDS, 9d. per 1,000 words.

Carbon Copies, 3d. References to well-known Authors. Oxford
Higher Local. Tel: 1272 Richmond P.O.—M. KING, 24, Forest Road.

Kew Gardens, S.W.

TYPE-WRITING undertaken by highly educated women (Classical Tripos, Girton College, Cambridge; Intermediate Arts, London). Research, Revision, Shorthand.—THE CAMBRIDGE TYPE-WRITING AGENCY. 5. DUKE STREET, ADELPHI, W.C. (formerly 10, Duke Street). Telephone: 3386 City.

Y P E - W R I T E I KINDLY NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. MAITLAND PARK VILLAS, HAVERSTOCK HILL, N.W.

TYPE-WRITING, 9d. per 1,000 words; Carbons 3d. French and German Type-writing, 1s. per 1,000. Translations. Duplicating 3s. 190 Copies (quarte), 18s. per 1,000. Best word, accuracy, and promptitude.—G. WALKER, 14, Park Road, New Cress, 8.E.

MSS. TYPEWRITTEN with care and accuracy at 9d. per 1,000 words, paper and postage inclusive. Unsolicited testimonials from Authors and others.—Address, Misses JACOBS, 7crk Villa. Maybank Road, S. Woodford. Essex.

Authors' Agents.

THE AUTHOR'S AGENCY. - Established 1879. The interests of Authors capably represented. Agreements for Publishing Arranged. MiSS. placed with Publishers.—Terms and Testimonials on application to Mr. A. M. BURGHES, St. Paternoster Row.

THE AUTHORS' ALLIANCE are prepared to consider MSS. for early publication. Novels, Short Stories, and Articles dealt with by Experts who place Authors' interest first. Twenty year's experience.—2 Clement's Inn., W.C.

Bookbinding.

MISSES COOPER, CUTLER, and TEMPLER, 37, Great James Street, Bedford Row, W.C. undertake all kinds of HAND-BOOKBINDING. Worn bindings skilfully renovated. Music and Periodicals cheaply bound. Lady Pupils taken.

Catalogues.

NEW CATALOGUE.

No. 375. FEBRUARY. NOW READY.

PUBLISHERS' REMAINDERS.

Books in Great Variety at much Reduced Prices. WILLIAM GLAISHER, LTD.,

245. HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Also a useful CATALOGUE OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

BOOKS,—ALL OUT-OF-PRINT and RARE BOOKS on any subject SUPPLIED. The most expert Bookinder extant. Please state wants and sat for CATALOGUE. make a special feature of the state of the catalogue of the catalogue

CATALOGUE, No. 54.—Drawings, Engravings,
Books-Turner's Liber Studiorum and other EngravingsColoured Prints by Stadler-Books illustrated by Turner, Blake,
Constable, &c.—The Germ-Kelmscott Press-Works by John Rusken,
Poet free, Sixpence.—WM. WARD, 2, Church Terrace, Richmond,
Surrey.

M A G G S B R O S.,

DEALERS IN RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS, PRINTS, AND AUTOGRAPHS. CATALOGUES sent post free to all parts of the World.

Export Orders Solicited.

Telegraphic and Cable Address: "Bibliolite, London."
Telephone: "Gerrard 4884."

A NEW CATALOGUE OF RARE AND INTERESTING BOOKS, of Special Interest to Collectors and Book Lovers, NOW READY. Post free on request.—FRANK ROLLINGS, 7, Great Turnstile, Holborn, London, W.

M. BARNARD, 10, Dudley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
CATALOGUE 41.

AUTOGRAPHS, MANUSCRIPTS, DOCUMENTS.

CATALOGUE 40. FIFTEENTH-CENTURY BOOKS and EARLY EDITIONS OF THE BIBLE.

Sales by Auction.

Porcelain, Miniatures, and other Works of Art, including a part of the Townshend Heirlooms.

M ESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE M. ESSINS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE Swinfen Eady, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 29, at 1 o'clock precisely, PORGELAIN, POTTERY, MINIATURES, and other WORES OF ART, including a part of the TOWISHEND HEIRLOOMS (removed from Raynham Hall, Fakenham).

May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.

Books, forming part of the Townshend Heirlooms

Books, forming part of the Townshend Heirlooms.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE
will SELL by AUCTION (with the approbation of Mr. Justice
Swinfen Eady), at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand,
W.C., on WEDNESDAY, February 2., at 1 olcoke precisely, BOOKS,
forming part of the TOW NSHEND HEIRLOOMS (removed from Raynham Hall, Pakenham, Including search words on America, Travels,
forming part of the TOW NSHE END HEIRLOOMS (removed from Raynham Hall, Pakenham, Louding search words on America, Travels,
Collections of Pamphlets on Trade, Finance, Ireland, &c.—Fenelon's
Aventures & Telemque, 2 vols., 1785, with Original Drawings—
Broadside Acts, temp. Mary and Philip—Piranesi's Works, &c.

Mary between two days price. Catalogues may be bed

Books and Manuscripts.

M ESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE M ESSKS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HOUGE Willington Street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, February 23, and Following Day, at 10 clock precisely, BOOKS and MANUSCHIPTS, comprising Standard Works in English Literature, History, Science, &c.—Sport and Travel, Biography, Art. Topography, and Genealogy—Manuscripts on Veilum—Milton's Paradise Regain'd, First Edition—Ackermani's Microcosm of London, University of Oxford, and Abbey Church of St. Feters—Outly's Edition of Lafontaine's Fables, Large Paper—Hume and Agrahus Houge Chue, Edic, and Diet Bunting Horses—Books on Scotland—Karly Printed Books and Foreign Literature, &c. May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be he

The Library of the Rev. G. LOCKHART ROSS (deceased) M ESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, February 27, at 1 o'clock precisely, the LIBRARY of the Rev. G. LOCKHART ROSS (deceased), late of 20, Redellife Square, S.W., comprising valuable Theological Works, Topography, Books on Art. &c., including Publications of the Scotter Historical Society, English Historical Review, Henry Bradshaw Society Publications, Whits's Concilia, Dugiale's Monastion Anglicanum, by Caley, Ellis and Bandinel—Works of the Fathers—Catholic Writings, &c.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE M. EGSNO. SOTHERD , WHITMOND AND THE MOSE. NO. 13. Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on TUESDAY, February 23, at 1 o'clock precisely, WORKS OF ART, including chines Proceiain of the Hing and Kang COLLECTION OF O'BLETS D'ART, formed by the late MARSEILLE HOLLOWAY, Esq. 28. Bedford Street, W.C., comprising a number of important Sixteenth Century Rhodian Dishes-Chinese, English, and Continental Proceiain—Welgwood Pottery—Broness—Furniture, &c. May be riewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Engravings.

MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE MESSRS. SOTHEBY, WILKINSON & HODGE will is its Lity at UCTION, at their House, no. 13. Wellington Street, Strand, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 10 clock precisely, ENGRAVINGS (Framed and in the Portfolio), including the COLLECTION of M. HOLLOWAY, Eq. (decoased); the Property of Sir JOHN EVANS, K.C. B. F.R.S. P.S.A. (decased), late of Nash Mills, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, formerly Trustee of the British First Street, and the British Hempstead, Herts, formerly Trustee of the British of the Graces adorning including a fine early 8t of the Etudes a Feau Forte, by Sir F. Seymour Haden—a fine Impression of the Graces adorning the Bust of Hymen by T. Watson after Sir J. Reynolds—Engravings and including The Life of the Virgin and The Apocalyne of St. including The Life of the Virgin and The Apocalyne of St. others after H. Bunbury in Colours; Twenty Drawings in Colours of Fancy Costumes by French Artists of the Seventeenth Century; a complete Set of J. M. W. Turner's Liber Studiorum, several in the first state, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Valuable Books : the Modern Library of a Gentleman, &c.

Valuable Books; the Medern Library of a Gentleman, de.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by
AUCTION, at their Rooms, 115, Chancery Lane, W.O., on
HURSDAY, February 23, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock, VALUBLE MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including the MODERN
LIBRARY OF A GENTLEMAN, comprising the Writings of Scott,
Washington Irving, Fenimore Cooper, Dickens, Thackeray, George
Eliot, Ainsworth, Stevenson, Kipling, and others, several being Sets in
Balt-call Dintings—Modern Foetry and Belies Letters—Books lings Sets in
Balt-call Dintings—Modern Foetry and Belies Letters—Books lings Sets in
Balt-call Dintings—Modern Foetry and their several being Sets in
Memoirs, Large Paper 3 vols., with Coloured Plates—Grammont's
Memoirs, Large Paper, 2 vols., and others in moreoco extra—Miss Frere's Court Memoirs, First Editions, 15 vols.—Jesse's Richard III.,
First Edition—Standard Historical Works and Books on Art—Bibliographical Society's Publications—Dedsley's Old Plays, by Haslitt,
Large Paper, 15 vols.—Books relating to Ireland—Works in General
Literature, &c.

To be viewed and catalogues had.

Arundel Society's Chromos, Baxtertypes, Engravings, &c.

MESSRS. HODGSON & CO. will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 118, Chancery Lane, W.O., on TUEBDAY, February 28, at 1 o'clock, a SELLECTION of the ARUNDEL SOURETYS CHROMOLITHOGRAPHS—Baxtertypes, Ragravings, and Framed Prints, &c.; also the entire Remainder of a Monograph on Jacob Maris by Th. de Bock, comprising 50 copies, both the Japanese paper and ordinary editions. To which are added Mahogany Bookcases, Writing Tables, and other useful Library and

Catalogues on application.

STEVENS'S AUCTION Established 1760.

TUESDAY, February 28, at half-past 12 o'clock. Curiosities.

Mr. J. C. STEVENS will offer, at his Rooms 38. King Street, covent Garden, London, W.C., a SMALL IMPORTATION #F CHINA received direct, consisting of Porcelain Vases Inlaid Mirrors, Rice Bowls, &c.; also the usual Miscellaneous Collection of Native Weapons, Fictures, &c.
Fuller particulars in next advertisement.
Catalogues on application.

Pictures and Drawings, including the Property of the late Capt. H. MAYBERY, of Tresta House, Park Crescent, Magazte.

M ESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL M LOSING. TO ITICE & SIMITSON WIII SELIL Ref. Leleester Square, W.C., on TUESDAY, February 21, at ton minuclouding several Portraits of the Bargare Family (Kent) from the time of Queen Elizabeth to George IV., also Modern Pictures and Drawings by or attributed to:—

J. Both
J. van Huysum
J. Ibettson
G. Jannsens

Sir G. Kneller Lord Leighton Sir P. Lely A. Ostade

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on WEDNESDAY, February 22, and Following Day, at the minutes of the Company of the Company

Coins and Medals.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL MI EGISTAD. FULLIUM & SIMPSUM WILL SELL.
by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Lelecter Square, W.C.
EARLY IN MARCH. a COLLECTION of GOLD, SILVER, and
COPPER COINS, including the Property of the Rev. J. JUNES, also
formed by, &c., and a PURTHER PORTION of the COLLECTION
formed by the later Hon. OSCAR MARSHCAUX (by order of the
Executors).

Valuable Engravings.

MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by AUCTION, at their Galleries, 47, Leicester Square, W.C., on FRIDAY, March 3, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely. FANCY SUBJECTS of the EARLY ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOLS—Fortraits in Mezzotint, Line, and Colour—Hare Sporting Hunting, Coursing, and Cocking Prints—Naval, Military, and Historical Subjects—Old Masters—Baxter Uli Prints—Arundel Society Publications—Classical and Scriptural Subjects—Caricature—Topography—Modern Etchings and Engravings—and a few Water-Colour Drawings.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCHION, at their Great Rooms, King Street, St. James's Square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:

On MONDAY, February 20, MODERN PIC-TURES and DRAWINGS.

On TUESDAY, February 21, OBJECTS OF ART, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, and ORIENTAL PORCE-LAIN and OBJECTS OF ART from various sources.

On THURSDAY, February 23, OLD ENG-LISH SILVER PLATE, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, and from

On FRIDAY, February 24, ORIENTAL POR-CELAIN, the Property of a GENTLEMAN, and PORCELAIN and DECORATIVE FURNITURE from various sources.

On SATURDAY, February 25, PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, the Property of the late LADY AMELIUS BEAU-CLERK, and others.

Magazines, &c.

THE BUILDER (founded 1842), 4, Catherine Street, London, W.C., FEBRUARY 17, contains:treet, London, W.C., FEBRUARY 17, contains:-GARNIER ON ARCHITECTURAL ART AND EDUCA-TION.

THE KING EDWARD MEMORIAL, LIVERPOOL.
THE ARTISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF LONDON (Papers at the R.I.B.A.).

"WOODCARVING" (with illustrations) AND "BRITISH SCULPTURE" (Carpenters' Hall Lectures). THE COMPETITION FOR BRIGHTON GRAMMAE SCHOOL (with Plans).

HISTORICAL REVIEW THE FRENCH ROYAL PALACES. - VII, THE

THE GUILD OF COMACINE MASTERS. THE BUILDING TRADE:-

NORTH AND SOUTH: A COMPARISON. LIABILITY OF CONTRACTORS.

THE TRACHING OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WITH ARCHITECTURE (Lecture at the Institute of Builders).

ILLUSTRATIONS :-

RIVER FACADE OF RAILWAY STATION: R.A. PRIJE DESIGN. GOTHIC AND RENAISSANCE WOODCARVINGS. VIEWS OF PARIS OPERA HOUSE IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

At Office as above (4d., by post $4\frac{1}{4}d$.), and of all Newsagents.

TRUE DEMOCRACY VERSUS GOVERN-MENT BY FACTION. By FRANCIS H. SERIINE 1.0.8. rotired. Shows the effect of the Referendum and Initiative is switzerland on Railway, Liquor, and Labour Legislation. Price 8t. LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. 39, Paternoster Row, London, £.0.

NOW READY.
THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE OF

NEWSPAPER PRESS DIR AND ADVERTISER'S GUIDE FOR 1911. DIRECTORY

Post free, 2s. 6d. The standard work of reference with respect to the newspaper on "-Times. C. MITCHELL & CO., Ltd., 1 and 2, Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduot, London, E.C.

[Magazines, &c., continued on p. 202.]

DRA

nothir AN

THE THI

BRA

THI

THI

TIN AR'

NO

TH EN

FA RIC

TH

CH UN

TH

MY

TH TH

DO

TH

TH HE

e late

ELL

en, &c.

ELL

ELL

ELL

, and

water-

OD8

PIC.

NG-

OR.

erine

ers at

TTRE

CMAR

THE

RIZE

e or

f all

RN-

RY

J

MESSRS. METHUEN'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENTS

GENERAL LITERATURE

- DRAMATIC VALUES. By C. E. MONTAGUE, Author of 'A Hind Fcap. 8vo, 5s.
- "In grace, charm, and epigrammatic deftness of style 'Dramatic Values' is the most notable book of criticism since Henley's 'Views and Reviews."—Daily News.
 "These beautifully polished little essays have form and shape and symmetry. I know nothing to match them outside the essays of Mr. Walkley and Max Beerbohm."—Star.
- AN INCARNATION OF THE SNOW. By F. W. BAIN. Cheaper Edition. Fcap. 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.
- THE ASHES OF A GOD. By F. W. Bain, Author of 'A Digit of the Moon.' With a Frontispiece. An Edition limited to 350 Copies, uniform with the other quarto volumes. Fcap. 4to, 5s. net.
- THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

 By EDWARD GIBBON. Edited, with Notes, Appendices, and Maps, by J. B.

 BURY, M.A. Litt.D., Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge. With many Illustrations and Maps. In 7 vols. Vol. V. Demy 8vo, gilt top, 10z. 6d. net.
- BRAHMS. By J. A. FULLER-MAITLAND. With 12 Illustrations. [New Library of Music.]
- THE FORTUNATE ISLES: Life and Travel in Majorca, Minorca, and Iviza. By MARY STUART BOYD. With 8 Illustrations in Colour, and 52 Pen-and-Ink Sketches by A. S. BOYD, R.S.W. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d. net.
- "Mrs. Boyd is a vivacious yet discreet guide."—Morning Leader.
 "One of the most readable travel books that have come our way."—Glasgow Citizen.
- THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE. By JOSEPH E. MORRIS,
 B.A. With 26 Illustrations, 2 Maps, and 7 Plans. Small pott 8vo, gilt top, cloth,
 [Little Guides.]
- NORFOLK. By W. A. DUTT. With 30 Illustrations by B. C. BOULTEB, and from Photographs, and 3 Maps. Revised and Reset Edition. Small pott 8vo, gilt top, cloth, 2s. 6d. net; leather, 3s. 6d. net. [Little Guides.
- TINTORETTO. By EVELYN MARCH PHILLIPPS, Author of 'The Frescoes in the Sixtine Chapel.' With 61 Plates. Wide royal 8vo, gilt top, 15s. net. [Classics of Art.
- ARTISTIC HOMES. By Mabel Tuke Priestman. With 87 illustrations. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.
- THE CUSTOMS OF OLD ENGLAND. By F. J. SNELL, Author of 'A Book of Exmoor.' With 16 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 6s.
- ENGLAND UNDER THE HANOVERIANS. By C. GRANT ROBERTSON M.A., Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, Tutor in Modern History to Magdalen College, Oxford. With 7 Maps. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.
 [Oman's History of England.
- THE SURVIVAL OF MAN: a Study in Unrecognised Human Faculty. By Sir OLIVER LODGE, F.R.S. Fifth and Cheaper Edition. Crown Sro, 5s. net.
- FAMOUS SEA-FIGHTS FROM SALAMIS TO TSUSHIMA.

 By JOHN RICHARD HALE. With 19 Maps and 13 Illustrations. Crown Svo, 6s. net.
- RICHES AND POYERTY (1910). By L. G. CHIOZZA MONEY. Tenth and Enlarged Edition. Demy 8vo, 5s. net.
- CHAMPIONS OF THE CROWN. By LUCY SEALY. With 12 Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.
- UNSOUNDNESS OF MIND. By T. S. CLOUSTON, M.D. LL.D. F.R.S.E., Author of 'The Hygiene of Mind.' With 14 Diagrams. Demy 8vo, 7s. 6d.
- MYSTICISM: a Study in the Nature and Development of Man's Spiritual Consciousness. By EVELYN UNDERHILL. Demy 8vo, 15s. net.
- THE HOUSE OF HOHENZOLLERN. By E. A. Brayley
 HODGETTS, Author of 'The Court of Russia in the Nineteenth Century.' With
 16 Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 15s. net.
- DONATELLO. By MAUD CRUTTWELL, Author of 'Mantegna. With 81 Plates. Wide royal 8vo, gilt top, 15s. net. [Classics of Art.
- THE REPUBLICAN TRADITION IN EUROPE. By H. A. L. FISHER, Fellow of New College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, 6s. net.
- THE DAY'S MESSAGE. Arranged by Susan Coolinge. Medium 16mo, 2s. 6d. net.
- THE SEVEN EDWARDS OF ENGLAND. By Mrs. K. A. PATMORE, Author of 'The Court of Louis XIII.' With 12 Illustrations. Demy 8vo, 10s. 6d. net.
- THE IDEAL HOME AND ITS PROBLEMS. By Mrs. EUSTACE MILES (Hallie Killick). Crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.
- HER BOYS' HOME. By CLARA WILLETT. With a Facsimile Letter by G. F. WATTS, and 14 Illustrations from Drawings by WILL OWEN. Crown Svo, 32. 6d., net.

- THE LETTERS OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. Edited by Sir SIDNEY COLVIN. A New and Enlarged Edition, in 4 vols. With over 150 New Letters. Fcap. 8vo, each 5s. net.
- SUCCESS IN LITERATURE. By WILLIAM MORRIS COLLES and HENRY CRESSWELL. Fcap. 8vo, 5s. net.
- OUR INSECT FRIENDS AND FOES. By F. MARTIN DUNCAN, F.R.P.S. With Illustrations from Original Photographs by the Author. Crown 8vo, 6s.
- LTSHIRE. By Frank R. Heath. With 32 Illustrations, 2 Maps, and Plans. Small pott 8vo, gilt top, cloth, 2s. 6d. net; leather, 3s. 6d. net. [Little Guides.]
- ASK MAMMA. By R. S. SURTEES. With the Original Illustrations in Colour by J. LEECH and others. New Issue. Fcap. 8vo, gilt top, 3s. 6d. net.
- HANDLEY CROSS. By R. S. SURTEES. With the Original Illustrations in Colour by J. LEECH, and others. New Issue. Fcap. 8vo, gilt top, 3s. 6d. net.

FICTION

- DEFENDER OF THE FAITH. By MARJORIE BOWEN, Author of 'I Will Maintain,' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- "Miss Marjorie Bowen is now a fixed star in the literary firmament. With a trenchant style she impresses on the mind clear-cut pictures of men and women engaged on great affairs of life. Here she has managed to engage our sympathies to the utmost. 'Defender of the Faith' is indeed a remarkable achievement."—Morning Post. the utmost. "It is a brilliant, but withal a same and sober historical sketch. History's records are touched with Miss Bowen's vivid, gorgeous colouring."—Daily Chronicle.
- DEMETER'S DAUGHTER. By EDEN PHILLPOTTS, Author of The Secret Woman.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- "The Secret woman. Crown ovo, vs.

 "The book is its author's best work—painful and humorous, light and of the deepest depths, and profoundly human always."—Observer.

 "Another strong and living portrait has been added to contemporary literature."—

 Daily News.
- By ARNOLD BENNETT, Author of 'Clayhanger.'
- Crown 8vo, 6s. THE COIL OF CARNE. By JOHN OXENHAM. Crown 8vo, 6s.
- (Second Rditio ROSAMUND. By BEATH an Accident.' Crown 8vo, 6s. By BEATRICE WHITEY, Author of 'The Result of
- SPLENDID ZIPPORAH. By MAN of 'The Enchanted Garden.' Crown 8vo, 6s. By MAUD STEPNEY RAWSON, Author
- AT A VENTURE. By H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON. Crown 8vo. 6s.
- HERE AND HEREAFTER. By BARRY PAIN. Crown 8vo. 6s.
- LADY FANNY. By Mrs. George Norman, Author of 'Sylvia in Society.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- "The story is really beautiful; it is told with delicacy and restraint, and a kind of humour that adds enormously to its effect."—Punch.
 "The chief fascination of this brilliant novel is its complete naturalness; the people of the story are absolutely aliva."—Tatler.
- A CHARMING HUMBUG. By IMOGEN CLARK. Crown 8vo, 6s.
- THE ELDEST SON. By ARCHIBALD MARSHALL, Author of 'The Squire's Daughter.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- THE WAY OF A MAN. By EMERSON HOUGH, Author of 'The Mississippi Bubble.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- ALL THE WORLD WONDERED. By LEONARD MERRICK, Author of 'Conrad in Quest of his Youth.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
 - "Few living writers have so deft a touch as Mr. Merrick."-Evening Standard.
- THE PRINCESS VIRGINIA. By C. N. and A. M. WILLIAM-SON, Authors of 'The Lightning Conductor.' With a Frontispiece in Colour by ARTHUR H. BUCKLAND. Grown \$v0, 2s.
- CLEMENTINA. By A. E. W. MASON. Fourth and Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. net.
- LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY. By MARTIN SWAYNE Author of 'The Bishop and the Lady.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- SHADOW-SHAPES. By MAUDE ANNESLEY, Author of 'Wind Along the Waste.' Crown 8vo, 6s.
- GRIFFITH COLGROYE'S WIFE. By GERALD FITZSTEPHEN. Crown 8vo, 6s.
- THE EXPIATION OF JOHN COURT. By D. MAUD. Crown
- THE DWELLER ON THE THRESHOLD.
 HICHENS, Author of 'The Garden of Allah,' &c. Crown Svo, 64. By ROBERT
- THE ADVENTURES OF AN ACTOR. By Robert Castleton.

GOLD

J. M.

CATL FAMO

NEW C M D H

VERS T B

OUR

THE

LIST LITE SCIE

FINE

Musi

INDE

Ren

E

n

IN

note

Sta

" ne

true

has

rem

tim

day

seni

obli

Sav

lytu

and und

iuv

and

por Cor

mo arv

Uni

cro

on

" C fac

Suc

8 (

MACMILLAN'S LIST.

Reminiscences.

By Goldwin Smith, D.C.L. Edited by ARNOLD HAULTAIN, M.A.

Illustrated. 8vo, 10s. net.

Times.—"We must leave our readers to enjoy for themselves the many shrewd sayings with which the 'Reminiscences' abound, for if we were once to begin quoting them we should never be able to make an end. They are to be found on almost every page."

2ND IMPRESSION.

An Adventure.

AN ACCOUNT OF A REMARKABLE PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPERIENCE.

Extra crown 8vo, 3s. 6d. net.

. The publishers guarantee that the authors have put down what happened to them as faithfully and accurately as was in their power.

Guardian .- "The 'Adventure' is a good Guardian.—"The 'Adventure is a good ghost story, and a suggestion by Miss Morison that she and her friend 'had inadvertently entered within an act of Marie Antoinette's memory when alive' offers excellent memory when alive offers ex material for psychologists to discuss."

NEW LIBRARY EDITION.

Works of Walter The Pater. In 10 vols. 8vo, 7s. 6d. net

- 1. The Renaissance: Studies in Art and Poetry.
- 2 and 3. Marius the Epicurean. 2 vols.
- 4. Imaginary Portraits.
- 5. Appreciations. With an Essay on Style.
- 6. Plato and Platonism. A Series of Lectures
- 7. Greek Studies. A Series of Essays.
- 8. Miscellaneous Studies. A Series of Essays.
- 9. Gaston de Latour. An unfinished Romance.
- 10. Essays from 'The Guardian.'

The International Law and **Custom of Ancient Greece**

and Rome. By COLEMAN

PHILLIPSON, M.A. LL.D. Litt.D., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Author of 'Studies in International Law,' &c. With Introduction by Sir JOHN MACDONELL. In 2 vols. 8vo,

Essays on Russian Novel-

ists. By WILLIAM LYON PHELPS, M.A. Ph.D. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

A Cyclopedia of Education.

Edited by PAUL MONROE, Ph.D. With the Assistance of Departmental Editors, and more than 1,000 Individual Contributors. Vol. I. A—Chu. Illustrated. Imperial 8vo, 21s. net.

Social Adjustment. By SCOTT NEARING, Ph.D. Crown 8vo,

The Basal Beliefs of Christianity. By JAMES H. SNOWDEN, D.D. LL.D. Crown 8vo, 6s. 6d. net.

MACMILLAN & CO., LTD., London.

Wm. Blackwood & Sons'

FIRST SPRING LIST.

READY.

WHAT AMERICA IS DOING.

Letters from the New World. By AN-NETTE M. B. MEAKIN, Author of 'In Russian Turkestan,' &c. 10s. 6d. net.

THE NEW SPIRIT IN EGYPT.

By H. HAMILTON FYFE, Author of 'Annals of our Time,' &c. 5s. net.

MODERN SCEPTICISM AND MODERN FAITH

By Rev. A. W. MOMERIE, M.B. D.Sc. LL.D., Late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 3s. 6d. net.

THE MAKERS OF BLACK BASALTES.

By Captain M. H. GRANT ("Linesman"), Author of 'Words of an Eyewitness,' &c. Illustrating nearly 300 pieces. 42s. net.

ROWTON HOUSE RHYMES.

By W. A. MACKENZIE, Author of 'Poems,' Rosemary,' &c. 3s. net.

[On Monday.

A brave and brilliant book, fashioned with extreme literary skill, and woven from bitter

DOLORES.

By I. COMPTON-BURNETT. 6s. [On Monday.

A novel by a new writer of outstanding literary merit. It has already been said that "Messrs. Blackwood have the reputation of discovering new and talented authors," and the publishers expect that 'Dolores' will add to this reputation.

READY SHORTLY.

AN EASTERN MISCELLANY.

By the Earl of RONALDSHAY, M.P., Author of 'On the Outskirts of Empire in Asia,' 'Sport and Politics under an Eastern Sky,' 'A Wandering Student in the Far

THE TREASURY OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

Chapters on Ancient Egyptian History and Archaeology. By ARTHUR E. P. WEIGALL, Inspector-General of Upper Egypt, Department of Antiquities, Author of 'Travels in the Upper Egyptian Desert,' 'The Life and Times of Akhnaton, Pharaoh of Egypt,' 'A Guide to the Antiquities of Upper Egypt.' With Illustrations. 7s. 6d. net.

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

By W. R. LAWSON, Author of 'John Bull and his Schools,' 'American Finance,' British Economies,' &c.

CAUGHT ON THE WING.

Consisting of Poems, Ballads, Love Lyries, Sonnets. By IVER McIVER, Author of 'An Imperial Adventure.' 3s. 6d. net.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS. Edinburgh and London.

MR. COBDEN-SANDERSON

THE DOVES PRESS No. 15 UPPER MALL HAMMERSMITH W.

IN PREPARATION

In commemoration of the Tercentenary of the First Publication of the English "Authorised Version."

IN PRINCIPIO. The first chapter of Genesis-FENECIC KOCMOT. Small of Genesis—PENECIC KOCMOY. Small 8vo, Printed in black and red from the Authorised Ver. sion. ¶250 on paper at 1l. 1s. & 12 on vellum at 5l.

DIE LEIDEN DES JUNGEN

WERTHER. Von Goethe. Small 4to. Printed in black and red from the Weimar Text. ¶200 on paper at 2l. and 20 on vellum at 10l., and 5 on

vellum with initials in gold at 15t.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCREASED demand for vellum copies of DIE LEIDEN DES JUNGEN WERTHER, the number printed has been advanced from 16 ordinary copies at 10t. and 3 copies with initials in gold at 15t. to 20 ordinary copies at 10t. and 10t. and 2 copies with initials in gold at 15t. to 20 ordinary copies at 10t. and 5 copies with initials in gold at copies at 10% and 5 copies with initials in gold at 15%, which number is now fully and finally sub-

III

A DECADE OF YEARS. POEMS

BY WILLIAM WORDSWORTH, 1798-1807. Small 4to. Printed in black and red. ¶200 on paper at 2l. 2s. and 12 on vellum at 10l. 10s. ¶This Selection of Wordsworth's Poems has been "IThis Selection of Wordsworth's Poems has been named a Decade of Years to call attention to the fact that with the exception of some eight to ten all were composed within the decade 1798–1807. The selection, moreover, has been arranged to present, not separately and objectively, "classes" of poetry "founded on the affections" or otherwise, but as a whole and subjectively those special characteristics which make Wordsworth pre-eminently the noet and interpreter of the mysticism of nature, the poet and interpreter of the mysticism of nature, to wit, his own mysticism and oneness with the spirit of the universe, "that impels all thinking things, all objects of all thought and rolls through all things," characteristics which are his genius and the immediate inspiration of the poems covered by

the Selection.

ANTHONIE AND CLEOPATRA.

By William Shakespeare. Printed in black and red from the First Folio. $\P250$ on paper at 2l, 2s. and 15 on vellum at 10l. 10s.

BINDING

GOETHE, WORDSWORTH, & SHAKESPEARE will be bound as usual at The Doves Bindery in limp vellum; also, if so ordered, in sealskin or morocco at an extra charge of 22. 2s. a volume. IN PRINCIPIO will be published in proposed and the proposed of the proposed of the published of the morocco only.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BROWNING'S DRAMATIS PER-

SONAE. Small 4to. Printed in black and red from the First Edition, 1864. ¶250 on paper at 2l. 2s., and 15 on vellum at 10l. 10s.

PERVIGILIUM VENERIS. Sm.

4to. Printed in black and red from the Text as edited, rearranged, and supplemented by J. W. Mackail, Professor of Poetry in the University of Oxford. ¶150 on paper at 11. 1s. and 12 on vellum

LAUDES CREATURARUM. By

S. Francis of Assisi. The Italian Text with Translation by the late Matthew Arnold. Small 8vo. Small 8vo. Printed alternately, Italian and English, in black & red. ¶250 on paper at 1l. 1s. & 12 on vellum at 5l.

THE DOVES PRESS

No. 15 UPPER MALL HAMMERSMITH W.

W.

rirst n."

ter

8vo.

Ver-

CN

ited

on

ES

has and

ary l at

ub-

IS

07.

on

07.

to 88" 80,

tly re,

by

nd 28.

he d,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1911.

CONTENTS.
PAGE
GOLDWIN SMITH'S REMINISCENCES 181
J. M. SYNGE'S WORKS
CATLING'S MY LIFE'S PILGRIMAGE 183
FAMOUS IMPOSTORS 184
New Novels (Mac's Adventures; Lady Fanny; Creatures of Clay; Half a Truth: The Inevitable Marriage; The Way of a Man; The Lass with the Delicate Air; Periwinkle; The Tyranny of Honour; The Davosers) 185-186
Verse (Mr. Belloc's Verses; Songs of a Shopman; The Green Helmet; A Book of Light Verse; A Book of Verse by Living Women) 186—187
OUR LIBRARY TABLE (Ferdinand Lassalle; Charles II. and his Court; Old Times in Scotland; The Essays of Elia; The Closet of Sir Kenelm Digby Opened; The Library; Poems of Clough; A Good Fight)
THE 'DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY'; SALE 188-190
LIST OF NEW BOOKS 190
LITERARY GOSSIP 192
SCIENCE—THE MUTATION THEORY; WAVES OF THE SEA; INORGANIC CHEMISTRY; BIRDS OF THE BRITISH ISLANDS; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS NEXT WEEK; GOSSIP
FINE ARTS - BAPHAEL AND THE PORTRAIT OF ANDREA TURINI; ART IN NORTHERN ITALY; STORIES OF THE SPANISH ARTISTS; STONES AND CURIOSITIES OF EDINBURGH; INDIAN DRAWNINGS; PERSIAN AND INDIAN MINIATURES AND DRAW- INGS; OTHER EXHIBITIONS; SALE; GOSSIP; EXHIBITIONS . 105-198
MUSIC-GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK 198-199
DRAMA-ALL THAT MATTERS; GOSSIP 199-200
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS 200

LITERATURE

Reminiscences. By Goldwin Smith. Edited by Arnold Haultain. (Macmillan & Co.)

In these 'Reminiscences' three men notable in their day, Deans Milman, Stanley, and Lake, are spoken of as "now forgotten." This is not altogether true; but the fate assumed for them has befallen its predicator: those who remember his overpowering renown in times long gone are astonished to find today that none of the younger men, few seniors even outside Oxford, seem ever to have heard his name; the Lethæan oblivion, which in spite of gods and men, says Horace, enveloped chaste Hippolytus and Pirithous the well-beloved, has settled upon Goldwin Smith.

His opening record was astonishing and long sustained. In the forties, as undergraduate and bachelor, he was juvenum publica cura, higher by a head and shoulders than any of his contemporaries, though one of them was John Conington. In the fifties he became the most efficient member of the Parliamentary Commission which revolutionized the University. In the sixties he drew crowded audiences to his Lectures on Ancient History; while his pretty home in the Parks, known popularly as "Class" to distinguish it from the adjacent "Pass" of a less exalted colleague, was the ὀμφαλὸs of intellectual Oxford. Suddenly he left Oxford in order to nurse a dying father; joined himself on his

father's death to the inchoate Cornell University as Professor of History; married, settled in Canada, and there died in his 88th year, leaving a cluster of personal reminiscences such as, unless inspired by the pen of a Montaigne or a Sully, cannot render to their author's memory the service of a well-constructed biography.

From Eton, where he won the Newcastle Scholarship, he came up in 1841 to a Demyship of Magdalen, then the smallest, pleasantest, and with one exception the idlest of undergraduate Colleges. To such a young lion its tuition was arida nutrix, but he read privately with Congreve, not as yet a Positivist prophet; Bernard, afterwards editor of The Guardian; and Linwood, a queer Bohemian, but a consummate scholar, editor of Æschylus and compiler of the 'Anthologia Oxoniensis.' Their pupil came out double first and Ireland Scholar, also characteristically going through a course of practical physiology under Acland: he was elected to a Fellowship at University, succeeding Stanley as Tutor.

A strong Radical by instinct and conviction, he saw in University corruption a first call to his reforming energies. With Stanley, Mark Pattison, and Jowett he addressed a letter to Lord John Russell, praying him to appoint a Commission of Inquiry into the state of Oxford and Cambridge. Gladstone denounced interference, and the Prime Minister wavered, but was convinced by a series of powerful letters in The Times, the signature, "Oxoniensis," being known to mask the authorship of Goldwin Smith. The Commission, to which he was Secretary, presented a strong Report; the Bill founded thereon was mutilated in the Commons by Disraeli: Goldwin Smith, appointed to coach the Duke of Newcastle, who had charge of it in the Lords, induced him, with the approval of Gladstone, who had by this time changed his mind, to move and carry a reversal of Disraeli's hostile amendments; and the Bill, sent back to the Commons, passed in its original integrity. To the consequent executive Commission Goldwin again was Secretary. Many of the Colleges refused access to their statutes, which existed only in manuscript; but Goldwin had for some years made a study of these documents, and the reformed statutes, abolishing religious tests and qualifications of locality and kinship, were drafted by his hand. Amongst the Colleges which he thus transformed was Magdalen, and he owns to having felt some sadness in breaking up that "little nook of unprogressive

Called to the Bar, he travelled the Western Circuit. Of its seniors, Crowder impressed him more than Cockburn; the most august judge encountered by him was Baron Parke, whose every utterance resembled "a die stamped by a mighty engine." He obtained no briefs, but his reputation as a Commissioner introduced him to London life, and made him acquainted with men of public emin-

ence. Of Macaulay, Samuel Rogers, Lord Houghton, Thackeray, Tennyson, he has nothing new to tell, though we learn with amusement that the last-named would never read his verses aloud in the presence of Carlyle; and that once, at Lady Ashburton's, Goldwin Smith removed this obstacle by taking Carlyle for a walk.

But the young man's chief friendships at this time were political-with Gladstone, the Duke of Newcastle, Cardwell, Bright, and Cobden. To these last, to the Manchester School in its political and commercial aspects, two chapters are devoted: though this narrative is ancient history to-day, its revival is of interest at a time when theories pronounced by Disraeli to be "dead and damned" have found resurrection. Attached to the staff of the newly formed Saturday Review, he formed a lifelong friendship with the late Lord Salisbury, whose vitriolic pen was then employed upon the political articles of the paper. We have an interesting account of its genesis, its writers; its rough, strong editor, John Douglas Cook, of unknown antecedents, without literary culture, but with unfailing journalistic tact—unable to write, but a judge of good writing. The relations of Goldwin with Disraeli were hostile: the former abhorred the "blackguard combination," as the Duke of Wellington called it, engineered by Disraeli, of "office-seekers, Whigs, and Cornraeli, or "office-seekers, whigs, and corn-Law Tories," to drive Peel from power. The animosity was also personal on Disraeli's part, and the identity of the "Oxford Professor" in 'Lothair,' de-scribed there as "a social parasite," could not be mistaken. The Professor attributed this bitterness to Disraeli's knowledge that his opponent possessed the secret of the office-seeking letter which he had written to Peel, which he had denied in the House, which Peel magnanimously suppressed, but which, published by Mr. Charles Parker in 1891, is here reproduced. Disraeli is not the only statesman, nor is his policy the only public action, which is bitterly con-demned in these pages: approved or disapproved to-day, Goldwin Smith's judgments are always instinct with the sincerity of a critic who looked through party passion up to principle.

We have lively character-sketches—of Hawtrey, of Roundell Palmer and his eccentric elder brother William, of Cardwell, Henry Smith of Balliol, Bodleian Coxe and his discomfiture of the literary forger Constantine Simonides. Marvellous George Waring is resuscitated. A miracle of erudition, he produced nothing, but amused himself with obtaining high honours in several Universities. At Oxford he almost lived in the Bodleian; the present writer used to meet him on his way thither, half-blind, abstracted, muttering his wayward fancies in a buzzing voice, like the recluse of Gray's 'Elegy.' Scholars went to him for advice on every conceivable subject: when the Bodleian Delegates were on the point of

giving a large price for a supposed Samaritan manuscript, one of them showed it to Waring, who at once detected the imposture. For Peel Goldwin had a whole-hearted admiration, seeing in him not only the greatest of public servants, and a man sacrificing place, party, repute, to a conviction slowly reached, yet firmly settled, but also an unequalled manufacturer of statesmen: Gladstone, Sidney Herbert, Cardwell, the Duke of Newcastle, and "Clemency" Canning who steered us through the Mutiny, were all trained and bequeathed by him. Lavishing appreciation on Gladstone's greatness as a statesman and as a man, the critic touches with no irreverent hand the weaknesses which chequered it impulsiveness, casuistry, self-deception, combative impetuosity, which made him at times what his friend Lord Selborne called "morally insane." "We are better off than you," said a Conservative M.P. to a Liberal; "our leader is only an unprincipled scoundrel, yours is a dangerous lunatic." That Gladstone would on Peel's death have assumed leadership of the Tory party, had Disraeli stepped aside, and that his sudden dissolution of Parliament in 1874 was due to a personal embarrassment, are statements made by Goldwin Smith as having connaissance de cause, but they may not be universally accepted.

Of the anecdotes some are old, and have been better told before. The Duke of Wellington's mot when, at a royal levee, Napoleon's marshals turned their backs upon him; Dr. Jeune's explanation of the grounds on which College Heads are chosen; Bob Lowe's allocutions to his kind, dull wife; the curate's criterion of social merit in his parishioners; and the Zouave who had been at Eton, will be best read in their original setting. Meat sayings and epigrams abound: Matthew Arnold was a "prince of con-noisseurs"; the old Master of Balliol was an "antiseptic element" in Oxford; General Grant's war - policy was "a strategy of attrition." Of an American statesman risen from the ranks the writer says that "his strong point was having been a stonemason, his weak point remaining a stonemason still." Amongst interesting dicta by remarkable men we have old Lord Russell's tribute to the finest orators whom he remembered-Plunkett supreme in eloquence, Canning in charm, Peel in convincingness; Lord Lawrence's statement that Competition Wallahs made finer administrative implements than the old nominated Civil Servants; and Bright murmuring to him-self, as he sat in the Parks at Oxford listening to the tintinnabulation of the bells, "It would be very pleasant to be eighteen and to be coming here."

In two long visits to Ireland Goldwin

In two long visits to Ireland Goldwin Smith tried to gain impartially the views of the rulers and the ruled. He saw in the popular discontent a craving not for political autonomy, but for access to the land; and fearing that a "vassal Parliament" such as Gladstone contemplated would reproduce the evils of the time

before the Union, he spent all his energies in opposition to the Home Rule Bill.

The American Civil War he witnessed on the spot, paying a high tribute to the leaders, civil and military, on both sides. The disruption seemed to him natural and politically justifiable: he regretted that Lincoln had not seen this before the war, and blamed the Federal Government for excluding the Southerners from partnership in the work of reconstruction. But when the progress of the war had made inevitable a choice between slavery and freedom, he championed vigorously in England the unpopular cause of the North. In the seventies, when a citizen of Canada, he often revisited the States: saw in Washington the best-governed city in the world, in the unacoustic Capitol a "babel with a gavel (President's hammer) accompaniment"; in place-hunting, the seamy side of democracy. American oratory he found much superior to ours; American statesmanship as far below it. He was intimate with Bancroft, Curtis, Lowell, Bayard, Forbes; knew and depreciated Emerson. In Canada he joined the Reciprocity movement, but found political principle subordinated to struggle for place and power. Admitting the root evil of racial dualism, he saw salvation for the country in a voluntary junction with the United States.

The editor, in a modest Preface, pleads for indulgence, alleging the chaotic state of the manuscript entrusted to him, and his want of acquaintance with his friend's country, University, and early surroundings. He need not, we think, have preserved the numerous disturbing repetitions which occur, often in adjacent pages and almost in the same words. An English coadjutor would have corrected errors, added value to notes now limited to bare chronology, and modified one or two statements in which an old man's memory was imperfect. The book is adorned with six portraits of different dates. In the forties and early fifties the camera had not attained its strength; we have therefore no presentment of the commanding presence, meditative yet dominating look, and "bar of Michael Angelo," which a few old men can still recall when they think of "vastiest Goldwin" in his early Oxford days.

The Works of John M. Synge. 4 vols. (Dublin, Maunsel & Co.)

THE publication of these volumes is an event of great importance, and the fact that they appear without that preface by Mr. W. B. Yeats which we had been led to expect throws a grave responsibility upon critics. The poet who could have explained, finely and faithfully, the art and purpose of his friend, is silent, and it remains for reviewers to indicate, as best they may, the nature of Synge's achievement.

Synge saw deeper than others, not into the motives, but into the significance, of

men and things; that, we think, is the peculiar quality of his genius. He reminds us oddly of Gauguin; for, like that painter, he sought amongst simple people to discover the significance of human life, and came in his search to feel the mysterious solidarity of the Universe. He is an epic rather than a lyric poet; he goes beyond the expression of particular and definite emotions to give a general sense of continuity and reality. He has to make us believe in his vision, and this he does by convincing us that his emotions are felt for a world more real than the world that is known to common men.

It is the 'Aran Islands,' the third volume of this edition, that reveals the dramatist's sense of epic. This volume is also to be regarded as the reliquary of his narrative style; for the fourth-a collection of studies and sketches—contains a good deal of journalism that should never have been reprinted. Of the tourists and Irish-scholars who visit these islands, few, assuredly, see what Synge saw. All that is superficial and quaint and pretty has been brushed away. Nature he rids of meretricious glamour and sham romance. Man and the Universe confront each other without a single barrier of unreality between them. Only what is fundamental remains; and that is neither squalor nor brutality, but the essential dignity of Man and the awfulness of Nature. If Synge is always in touch with the earth, he touches it with wings; and surely the earth beneath him is a mountain top. The loftiness of the regions to which we are transported is made manifest by a curious accident. In describing an in-terior the author allows himself to use one or two rather commonplace expressions, and to compare it with a picture -probably he has a Millet in mind. The intrusion of this note of culture produces the same kind of shock that would be produced by an odious and unexpected piece of vulgarity in an ordinary book. The reader is pitched suddenly from a world of impressive reality into that familiar world where worn counters are the current coin of expression; and it requires a dozen pages of Synge's finest prose to lift him back into an atmosphere where prettiness and taste are irrelevant.

The medium in which the artist expresses his sense of this new world is itself new and superbly adequate. It is simple, sensuous, musical English prose, moulded in a Celtic mind and spoken by Celtic lips. We take as an example a passage from 'The Playboy of the Western World,' which will also serve to introduce another aspect of the author's genius:—

Pegeen. Providence and Mercy, spare us

Christy. It's that you'd say surely if you seen him and he after drinking for weeks, rising up in the red dawn, or before it maybe, and going out into the yard as naked as an ash tree in the moon of May, and shying clods against the visage of the stars till he'd put the fear of death into the banbhs and the screeching sows.

Pegebut the Chrisons and to of the seven to let deadn

accid

from

fied 1

surfa

brou

No

realitiand of Syng that, toget antage between of all—the At bein N path Glen the

her

door

with ing a mouryou, and againglent the mak day, one grace night

Con and only out hea and day of t like

of of the co

tu an As

As the su Debe

11

k, is He

He like

imple

e of

earch

the

an a

ssion

give ality.

sion,

t his

real

mon

third

the

lume

f his

llec-

ns a

ever

and

few,

that

has

s of

nce.

ther

ality

ntal

nor

of If

rth,

the top.

we

y a in-

use

ex-

ure

The

ces

be

ted

ok.

1 8

hat

are

it

ere

t.

ex.

is is

se.

by

he

to

r's

us

ou

Pegeen. And there was no one in it but the two of you alone?

Ohristy. The divil a one, though he'd sons and daughters walking all great states and territories of the world, and not a one of them, to this day, but would say their seven curses on him, and they rousing up to let a cough or sneeze, maybe, in the deadness of the night.

A man who has penetrated the web of accidents that hides one human being from another will be restless and unsatisfied till he has dived deep beneath the surface of Nature and, if he be an artist, brought up to common light a handful of realities. That strange confusion of shapes and colours and sounds and smells had for Synge an essential unity. Also, he felt that, animate or inanimate, all spin together on one planet. Great is the antagonism between man and man, between Man and Nature greater, but between Fate and the Universe greatest of all. At worst men feel this in common -they are all in the same rudderless boat. At best they can read profound meanings in Nature, and feel with her subtle sym-pathies. Dan, in 'The Shadow of the Glen,' turns his wife out of the house; the old vagabond she has sheltered bids her take heart; there is a world out of doors, let her come and tramp it along with

Tramp. You'll not be getting your death with myself, lady of the house, and I knowing all the ways a man can put food in his muth...We'll be going now, I'm telling you, and the time you'll be feeling the cold, and the frost, and the great rain, and the sun again, and the south wind blowing in the glens, you'll not be sitting up on a wet ditch, the way you're after sitting in this place, making yourself old with looking on each day, and it passing you by. You'll be saying one time, "It's a grand evening, by the grace of God," and another time, "It's a wild night, God help us; but it'll pass surely. You'll be saying...."

Come along with me now, lady of the house, and it's not my blather you'll be hearing only, but you'll be hearing the herons crying out over the black lakes, and you'll be hearing the grouse and the owls with them, and the larks and the big thrushes when the days are warm; and it's not from the like of them you'll be hearing a tale of getting old like Peggy Cavanagh, and losing the hair off you, and the light of your eyes, but it's fine songs you'll be hearing when the sun goes up, and there'll be no old fellow wheezing, the like of a sick sheep, close to your ear.

The contrast between the smug security of a yeoman's cottage and the fine life of the roads and commons is not greater than the contrast between the roads and commons of the fine writer and the motorist, and this country discovered by the poet's imagination.

But Synge is most profound when he turns his emotional insight upon men and women in great and moving situations. As a revelation of the logic of the heart the second act of 'Deirdre' is hardly surpassed. The story is well known. Deirdre, having overheard a conversation between her lover Naisi and Fergus,

emissary of Conchubor, High King of Ulster, realizes, in a spasm of clear vision, what she had never guessed before—that love is mortal, and that her lover's passion, great though it be, is less pure, less simple, and less confident than her own. He can doubt, and love dies. She feels that the only thing left to do is to end well what began beautifully, to see that nothing fair is spoilt. They must go back to King Conchubor in his city of Emain, though there is more than a suspicion of treason, and a certainty of sorrow and emptiness. No one who reads the play, whose mind has been exalted by what has gone before, doubts for a moment that Deirdre is right, though her reasons are not those that cold sense can approve. The argument is emotional, not intellectual; and we feel at every turn that emotion is right. It is something greater than instinct or intuition: it is the sure and perfectly lucid perception of a higher truth than can be reached by chopping logic.

Deirdre (in a very low voice). With the tide in a little while we will be journeying again, or it is our own blood maybe will be running away. (She turns and clings to him.) The dawn and evening are a little while, the winter and summer pass quickly, and what way would you and I, Naisi, have joy for ever?"

Naisi protests that they will stay in safety.

Deirdre. There's no place to stay always.It's a long time we've had, pressing the lips together, going up and down, resting in our arms, Naisi, waking with the smell of June in the tops of the grasses, and listening to the birds in the branches that are highest...It's a long time we've had, but the end has come, surely.

He still protests.

"Deirdre (shaking her head slowly). There are as many ways to wither love as there are stars in a night of Samhain; but there is no way to keep life, or love with it, a short space only...It's for that there's nothing lone-some like a love is watching out the time most lovers do be sleeping....It's for that we're setting out for Emain Macha when the tide turns on the sand.

Naisi (giving in). You're right, maybe. It should be a poor thing to see great lovers and they sleepy and old.

Deirdre (with a more tender intensity). We're seven years without roughness or growing weary; seven years so sweet and shining, the gods would be hard set to give us seven days the like of them. It's for that we're going to Emain, where there'll be a rest for ever, or a place for forgetting, in great crowds and they making a stir.

Synge died before he was forty. To assign a class and a division to imaginative artists, to register marks and award prizes, is the privilege and pleasure of examiners and literary historians. It is not for the contemporary critic to order niches in the Temple of Fame. Neither should he place poets, nor pronounce irrevocable dooms. Therefore we draw no comparisons, we have avoided even the obvious pleasures of contrast; only we are sure that John Synge was a great artist who expressed in beautiful language his sense of reality.

My Life's Pilgrimage. By Thomas Catling. With an Introduction by Lord Burnham. (John Murray.)

This record of a long and honourable career has been "paragraphed" rather too freely. A good deal of it reads like the 'Faits Divers' of a French newspaper, Mr. Catling having a disconcerting trick of jumping from subject to subject. Thus, though he has known the stage intimately, both before and behind the scenes, he nowhere supplies a coherent chapter on the Victorian drama, but sandwiches it between topics with which it has nothing to do. The allusions, too, to historic events might easily have been condensed; and one or two incidents are treated with undue solemnity. The late King, when Prince of Wales, did not, it appears, call for a well-known ale when he was recovering from typhoid fever; five-and-twenty years afterwards Mr. Catling was able to deny the baseless legend "on the very highest authority."

Apart from method, Mr. Catling's reminiscences have in full measure the peculiar charm that belongs to the modest autobiography of a self-made man. The son of a Cambridge gardener, he rose from "the case" to the editorial chair, and his opening chapter gives a capital account of a boyhood in the "hungry forties," with a public execution or two by way of spectacle. So minutely did young Catling survey the gallows that when he reached home he constructed a perfect model, and hanged his little sister's doll thereon! On his twelfth birthday he was employed on The Cambridge Chronicle, a paper printed one side at a time, two sturdy navvies supplying the motive power by turning a wheel. Work went on all Friday night, and the boy, whose duty it was to "take off" each sheet, got into trouble by falling asleep at his post. Before he was sixteen he had burnt his boats and started for London, where, after a period of anxiety, he was fortunate enough to get work on Lloyd's.

Mr. Catling has much of interest to tell of the changes that have come over Fleet Street since he has known it—changes emphatically for the better. Landladies were chary about taking in compositors, and not without cause:—

"Journeymen were content to wait about all day on the chance of getting a night's work. Public-houses were of necessity their chief resort, affording amusement as well as shelter—cards, bagatelle, skittles, and other games being permissible. An incident that might have made shipwreck of my whole career marked the first week. When apprentices were bound, or completed their period of service, certain fees were demanded by the men. The fact of two being "out of their time" together led to a double allowance for drink, to the potent influence of which my young stomach was altogether unaccustomed."

The revolution in printing due to the introduction of the Hoe rotary machine

is clearly described, and another well-informed paragraph sets forth the development of stereotyping.

In Edward Lloyd, Mr. Catling had a proprietor as steady of purpose as himself, who frequently ended a week without knowing whence the money for bringing out the next number was to be procured. and whose methods of pushing his paper were highly ingenious. Alive to the importance of a name, Lloyd appointed Douglas Jerrold editor at 1,000l. a year, and to cheer his last hours, made his son Blanchard Jerrold his successor. Blanchard Jerrold seems to have interpreted his duties in an easy spirit. Mr. Catling declares that during eighteen years he only once visited the office; his leading articles more than once arrived too late from France, and sometimes had to be suppressed because they were not in keeping with the tone of the paper. Meanwhile, a happy accident dexterously turned to account had led to the appointment of Mr. Catling as sub-editor, and he has also some good stories to tell of the difficulties he experienced in his early days as dramatic critic and reporter. When his fate was in suspense after Blanchard Jerrold's death, "exclusive" information about a City murder settled the matter, and he became editor of Lloyd's.

The social side of London life is abundantly illustrated in Mr. Catling's unpretentious pages. He just saw the last of Bartholomew Fair, but he passes rapidly over its squalid end; and in his account of the entertainments carried on at the Johnson Tavern, Bolt Court, he has converted "Sam Hall" from a song into a singer. The theatrical reminiscences—though, as we have hinted, rather sporadic in character-recall many a famous actor and performance. We get Macready as Macbeth hissing abusive epithets at the astonished Macduff to put spirit into the final combat; Phelps with his sniff; Irving confessing that he could not play Othello; Miss Larkin telling David James that 'Our Boys' would be his greatest failure; and Col. Kitchener drilling the Drury Lane "supers" for the military scene in 'Human Nature.' We join in rollicking suppers at the vanished Albion Tayern in Drury Lane, and get agreeable glimpses of literary clubs and their frequenters. Mr. Catling has known nearly every Fleet Street character of his time, and he has a kind word to say of all his many

As editor of Lloyd's, Mr. Catling skilfully extracted an article from Gladstone after an apparently conclusive refusal, though H. M. Stanley, on his return from the Emin Relief Expedition, declined a blank cheque. The journal has—to use Delane's phrase—been "lucky in murders," and we are told of numerous instances when it has been first in the field. Among Mr. Catling's weirdest experiences must have been that of smoking a cigar with Treadaway, the Pimlico assassin, when he was brought to Rochester Row police-station.

In his later years Mr. Catling has been an extensive traveller, and he dwells on his tours with unmistakable pleasure. His readers will no doubt join us in wishing him health and strength for the enjoyment of his amply earned leisure.

Famous Impostors. By Bram Stoker. (Sidgwick & Jackson.)

Why did Queen Elizabeth never marry? The ingenuity of an historical novelist has suggested that, on accepting the well-known proposal of Sir James Melville, Elizabeth went with him to the Court of Holyrood disguised as a man, excited the jealousy of Darnley, was wounded by him in a duel, was carried to Kirk o' Field, and was there blown up by Bothwell; for Darnley had fled to England, disguised as a woman, and there, being very like his cousin the Queen, personated her for the rest of his life; of course he could not marry.

There are weak points in this theory, but it is not much feebler than Mr. Bram Stoker's tale of "the Bisley Boy" who, on the death of Elizabeth at about the age of ten, in 1543-4, personated that princess during the rest of his life; of course he could not marry. Mr. Stoker actually leans to a favourable view of this legend. He arranges his narrative badly. His chief source seems to be a book called 'The Girlhood of Queen Elizabeth' by Mr. Mumby, who, for his part, cites Miss Strickland. From a letter for which no reference to documents is given it appears that, in 1549, Tyrrwhit believed that there was a secret between Elizabeth, Mrs. Ashley, and Thomas Parry, faithful servants to whom their mistress was grateful. Well, there are secrets of many sorts! We are there are secrets of many sorts! next introduced (p. 286) to a letter of Elizabeth to Seymour, the admiral, "taken from Leti's 'La vie d'Elizabeth." Who was Leti? asks even the general reader, one hopes, and fourteen pages later it comes out that Mr. Mumby quoted a French translation (1694) of Leti's book; that Leti was born thirty years after Elizabeth's death; and that the English translation of the French translation of the late Italian original is wrong. Then why open the inquiry by quoting an erroneous English translation of a French translation of what purports to be an Italian translation of an original English letter written by Elizabeth in 1548? Where is that original? Historical mysteries cannot be cleared up by this casual method.

Mr. Stoker next describes Bisley in the Cotswold Hills, and the manor house there, with a flower-bed "set in an antique stone receptacle of oblong shape, which presents something of the appearance of a stone coffin of the earlier ages." Without ascertaining whether this setting of a flower-bed is or is not a stone coffin (and only a very minute flower-bed could be "set in" a coffin), Mr. Stoker says "of this more anon." We know what to expect:

an ætiological myth is coming, but an account of the dimensions of the "stone receptacle" is not coming.

Bisley is an accommodating place. In 1544 it was "comparatively easy of access from London" (p. 290), but also far indeed from being easily accessible (pp. 293-4). The silly legend is that Elizabeth, as a child, was at Bisley, that her governess (Mrs. Ashley, apparatus) rently) received news that the King was coming to visit her; that Elizabeth died; and that the governess, unable to find a convenient little girl, dressed up a convenient little boy in the raiment of the defunct princess. Neither Henry, when he came, nor any one else, detected the imposture. Only four persons "must have been" in the secret—the boy, Mrs. Ashley, Parry, and the boy's parent with, one supposes, the rest of the parent's family circle. Was Elizabeth, that allimportant card in her father's game, left in the hands of only two attendants? She must have had a household, who, even if her death could possibly be kept secret from them, must have perceived the change, while all the village would miss and ask for the boy.

The date of the adventure, Mr. Stoker July, 1544." Then we have mention of an undated letter "given by Leti," from Elizabeth to Catherine Parr. Mr. Stoker fixes the date of this letter between July 12th and 31st, 1543, and he does not know where Elizabeth was, if not at Bisley, between July 12th, 1543, and July 31st, 1544, when she again writes—apparently with no address—to Queen Catherine Parr. Perhaps Mr. Stoker has not perused all the manuscripts domestic of 1543-4. As Henry's last marriage was in July, 1543, and as "ever since his last marriage he had been an invalid," while Risley previously so accessible, "was a long way from London," and Henry was a long way from London," and Henry was "so heavy that he had to be lifted by machinery," one does not think it probable that he did visit Bisley, between June, 1543, and July, 1544. But the legend says that his visit, or the apprehension of it, drove the governess to substitute a living little boy for a dead little girl. Even if "Martin Hume and F. A. Mumby.... confess themselves puzzled by Elizabeth's attitude to men," her "attitude" was not that of a man; and a puzzling attitude of a woman to men is not so rare that we need account for it by the theory that the woman is a man. All of Elizabeth's attitudes towards men, and all of her attitudes towards women, were entirely feminine. If she had a great many wigs (p. 333), Mary Stuart-who was no manhad also a large collection.

At last we come to what we have always expected—the fable about the hiding of Elizabeth's body in the stone coffin now occupied by a flower-bed; and the discovery, "some tens of years ago," of the bones of a young girl and the remnants of her clothes in the coffin. The whole affair is on a level with the legend that the bones of the genuine James VI. were found

Mac',
(H)
This,

sider

No

built

while

son (

lady ;

of Ca

himse

that

Saint

ready

and

in th

This

reade

St. G

W

child justiff Mac O'Ne peer) we a for to a literation of hi ment

grow chiefi perfe autho but path; with

Lady
(M
LAD)
is or on the she is tonic first successerio

emer sligh of he taini grace draw impr

Crea Sl

THE a cl soni 1

tone

ace.

v of

also

ible

that

lev.

pa-

was

ed:

find

on-

the

hen

the

rust

ov.

ent

nt's

all-

t in

She

her

om

ge,

ask

ker

ith

of

Mr.

en

ot

ey,

st,

12-

leot

tic

8.8

st

ile

8

as

oy ole

10,

y8

t,

if

8

re

y

y

38

f

built up in a wall in Edinburgh Castle, while the apparent James VI. was the son of Lady Athole, Lady Mar, or any lady you please.

When we turn to Mr. Stoker's account of Cagliostro, we learn that "he called himself Comte de Saint-German [sic]' that he had claimed, "as the Comte de Saint-German (sic) said, that he had already existed for many centuries" and we hear of "a girl," "one Olivia," in the affair of the Diamond Necklace. This is too much, even for the general reader. He has heard of the Comte de St. Germain and of Gay d'Oliva.

NEW NOVELS.

Adventures. By Jane Barlow. (Hutchinson & Co.)

This, so far as we remember, is the first time that Miss Barlow has, on any considerable scale, attempted a study in child-life, but the experiment is fully justified by its success. Her infant hero Mac (otherwise Macartney Valentine O'Neill Barry, the grandson of an Irish peer) is certainly an enfant terrible, and we are conscious of a disloyal preference for the society of children who conform to a more ordinary type. But from a literary point of view we find his forceful originality delightful, and all the more so from its piquant contrast with his methods of expression. Like all persons of his tender age, he borrows both sentiments and phrases wholesale from the grown-ups of his environment, who are chiefly Irish peasants described with the perfect familiarity and sympathy of the author. The effect is deliciously quaint. but arouses a certain prospective sympathy for those hereafter to be charged with the task of Mac's education.

Lady Fanny. By Mrs. George Norman. (Methuen & Co.)

LADY FANNY, a young femme incomprise, is ordered abroad alone by her doctor, on the understanding that in foreign parts she is to devote herself, by way of mental tonic, to a course of mild flirtation. Her first experiment in this direction is fairly successful, but the second lands her in a serious affaire de cœur, from which she emerges blameless, but blighted, and only slightly consoled by the renewed devotion of her negligent husband. It is an entertaining story, written with fluency and grace, but the characters, though well drawn, produce, perhaps designedly, an impression of futility.

Creatures of Clay. By W. Teignmouth Shore. (John Long.)

City clerk, without initiative or adaptability, who, through no active fault of his own, unexpectedly finds himself out of employment. Mr. Teignmouth Shore has, however, sketched this humdrum central figure with insight and feeling, qualities which lend distinction also to the portrait of the wife whose one-time devotion to her inexpressibly foolish husband changes, with the process of revelation, to a pitying contempt. Mr. Shore is an ardent Dickensian, and his imitative zeal shows, not always to advantage, in his minor characters. These comprise a churlish old builder with the inevitable warm heart, and a paragon among physicians so beloved as to have earned the sobriquet of "Dr. Joy." Such people do not convince us, neither does the book gain anything from that semiconfidential garrulity of style which many latter-day emulators of Dickens seem to cherish.

Half a Truth. By Rita. (Hutchinson

FATHER, DAUGHTER, AND STEPMOTHER form a group with which we are tolerably familiar in fiction, but Rita has contrived to invest the relations of such a trio with fresh interest, increased by a touch of well-sustained mystery. The man and the girl belong to a more or less commonplace type, but the older woman strikes us as an original and vivid creation. The beginning of the story shows all three on the point of sailing from America to take possession of a property in Ireland acquired under peculiar conditions. In London, where they stop for a while, they have an opportunity of studying the unedifying manners of the smart set, and we find this part of the book more amusing than the Irish scenes, which are conventional and not over-convincing. The catastrophe has a flavour of melo-drama, and the love-interest is scarcely absorbing; but on the whole we are well entertained and enjoy a pleasant atmosphere of high spirits.

The Inevitable Marriage. By Dorothea Gerard. (John Long.)

A YOUNG English lady, poor but beautiful, accompanies her brother, a junior member of the Civil Service, to India. His early marriage, or rather his wife's ill-temper, leaves her without a home, and a long series of misfortunes ends in a serious illness in a Bombay hospital. Here she is discovered by a military gentleman as reticent as he is valorous, who, in order to be in a position to provide her with the means of returning to England, goes through the ceremony of marriage with her. Such are the principal events in this unconvincing story, in which the marriage is perhaps the least inevitable of all the The "Too old at Forty" problem is seldom a cheerful study, least of all when personified, as here, in an automaton-like marriage is accepted, the happy reunion, however long delayed, is bound, by all the

laws that govern such fiction, to follow. It is a simple story unaffectedly told, but the writing is often very loose, and grammatical mistakes are not uncommon.

The Way of a Man. By Emerson Hough. (Methuen & Co.)

A HARD matrimonial problem is the main topic of this sensational tale. The period is that just before the outbreak of the American Civil War, and the two athletic heroes who share the leading interest are introduced through their relations thereto: John Cowles is a landowner's son of West Virginia, and eventually an officer in the Federal forces; Gordon Orme, an Australian, is in the country as agent between the Confederate party and such of the English cotton merchants as conceive that partition may turn to their trade advantage. From this point of view we obtain several side-lights on politics, while the local description of an oldfashioned country-side is enhanced by the contrast of the wilderness where John and Ellen wander, "lost on the plains."

The Lass with the Delicate Air. By A. R. Goring-Thomas. (John Lane.)

Mr. Goring-Thomas's heroine presents a cleverly conceived study of a girl drawn from the "betwixt and between" class, and introduced, during the first week of her marriage, to unexpected luxuries which the slender income of her husband, a somewhat diffident young barrister, cannot possibly provide. It would be unfair to give more than the merest outline of the career of this inhuman young person, who among other accomplishments gains a lyrical reputation by the simple process of paraphrasing the work of the less-known Elizabethan bards; but as a skilful, if cynical analysis of sexual contrariety, she is a notable figure, and justice (poetical at least) is realistically flouted by the worldly prosperity in which we leave her. An ordinary Chelsea lodging-house and its extraordinary inmates, who act in some degree as chorus to the domestic tragedy are drawn with a humour that is distinctly original. Mr. Goring-Thomas has the rare Dickensian gift of imparting life and personality to his characters.

Periwinkle. By William Farquhar Payson. (Gay & Hancock.)

A LIFE-SAVING station on Crooked Bar, where, isolated from the rest of humanity by vast expanses of sand, the lonely surfmen keep their vigil against the Atlantic, is the finely pictured scene of this American tale. The narrative, which opens with the rescue of the girl who gives her name to the book, never relaxes its hold upon the attention, though occasionally an inartistic touch of sentiment introduces a false note. Periwinkle makes

In

A Be

& D

ment reaso in fe

of A

ham

have

tion

sent

tion

ther

betv

how

exte

life.

Sack

won

pers

affor

hara

ject:

mar

Mey

Tad

Mie

suff

ant

sho

mu

enjo

fam

Fei

ser En

issi

the

ap

ne

spe

mi Ev

sig

pa wł

to

ac

du

in

ne

m bo

th se on

a fascinating figure, full of the gaiety of girlhood, most feminine when she voluntarily helps in masculine toil. Admirably sketched, too, are the rugged men among whom the "sea-waif" spends her days contentedly until the wreck of a yacht off the Bar dramatically brings a new element into her life. But the real merit of the tersely written story lies in its atmosphere. The salt of the sea and the spirit of the dunes are in its pages.

The Tyranny of Honour. By Constantine Scaramanga-Ralli. (Chapman & Hall.)

This is a deftly woven piece of sensationalism. The story opens at Sedan, with a young Prussian officer, Arthur von Crozier, bearing dispatches through a storm of shell. He comes upon a dying Frenchman who is exactly like his father, Philip von Crozier. But, though he hates his father intensely, his heart goes out to the Frenchman. The latter is moved, too, and entrusts Crozier with a letter to be delivered in Paris to the dying man's daughter. The scene changes to the siege of Paris: after much difficulty Arthur executes his mission, which is followed by another complication and a surprise at the end. The story is told in a fluent style which gains an air of forcibleness from a free use of rather turgid metaphor.

The Davosers. By D. Brandon. (John Long.)

PERUSAL of this fundamentally mournful book calls to mind Mrs. Lee-Hamilton's 'The Valley of the Great Shadow,' published in 1900. In both cases the pathos of an Alpine resort crowded with invalids heavily taxes the reader's sympathy, but Miss Brandon justifies her choice of theme by a touching record of friendship between two men, butterfly and cynic respectively, and by the fire which animates her picture of a love triumphant over irony and death. Her story is a series of episodes, most of which produce the effect of complete tales or sketches. In humour the author is inventive and artificial, giving us, for instance, a hypnotist who avenges herself on a bad-tempered card-player by instructing his opponent by telepathy.

VERSE.

Ms. H. Belloc's volume entitled Verses (Duckworth) is a delectable harmony of essences ordinarily conflicting. He is a poetical adventurer, in the ancient and honourable significance of that much-abused word, faring forth, as it were, into all lands, and setting up his rest at either Pole in turn. The simple reverence of the mediæval carol is found here side by side with modern satire at its subtlest; the bluff poet of the open air—the Sussex Downs and the Sussex Weald—is one with the courtly triffer who invokes "the Influence of a Young Lady upon the Opening Year"; the visionary

hobnobs with the frivolous, the reformer with the reveller. One is led to wonder on what road Mr. Belloc will, in his poetical capacity, finally choose to travel, and to incline to the view that satire is his best course. Good as are his achievements in other kinds, they lack the finish, the sense of completeness, which distinguish the satirical pieces. The note is struck at the beginning by the characteristic lines 'To Dives,' and reappears triumphantly in 'The Fanatic,' 'The Happy Journalist,' the 'Newdigate Poem' (a masterpiece of fooling), and the 'Short Ballad and Postscript on Consols'; attaining perhaps its most relentless pungency in the 'Verses to a Lord who, in the House of Lords, said that those who Opposed the South African Adventure confused Soldiers with Money-Grubbers,' from which we quote:—

You thought because we held, my lord, An ancient cause and strong, That therefore we maligned the sword: My lord, you did us wrong.

We also know the sacred height Up on Tugela side, Where those three hundred fought with Beit And fair young Wernher died.

The daybreak on the failing force, The final sabres drawn: Tall Goltman, silent on his horse, Superb against the dawn.

The little mound where Eckstein stood And gallant Albu fell, And Oppenheim, half blind with blood Went fording through the rising flocd— My Lord, we know them well.

'Courtesy,' 'The Rebel,' and numerous other poems in this volume merit respect for high ideals, fittingly set forth, and a technique without flaw; but it is, we feel, as a satirist that Mr. Belloe should court supremacy.

The spirit of William Morris breathes perceptibly in Songs of a Shopman, by Arthur Hickmott (A. C. Fifield), but it is the militant Morris shorn of that visionary magic which gave dignity, strength, and, not seldom, sweetness even to his denunciations. Mr. Hickmott is an enthusiast, and, like many enthusiasts, prone to haste, as well in his adoption of words and phrases as in passing judgment upon the more thorny social problems. Wealth, tyranny, Humanity, and Justice dominate his pages, and we have overmuch of "gilded halls" and "hollow grandeur," which is the more to be regretted inasmuch as the resuscitation of these ancient shibboleths seems likely to obscure the note of deep sincerity and the loftiness of purpose which give distinction—not always poetical—to the little volume.

Though Mr. Hickmott's Nature poems suffer from the same inclination to rest content with the conventional epithet, he succeeds more than once in producing a word-picture of singular charm. We may cite, for example, the opening stanzas of 'Chidding-

From Eden's banks when lilies bloomed, I saw the towers of Chiddingstone, In strange sweet light of other years, 'Mid meadows newly mown.

A rainbow hung above the trees, A mist rose slowly from the land, A storm-cloud tried to hide the blue With dome-like masses grand.

Technically, as may be inferred from the last line of the above, Mr. Hickmott's verse has flaws, and his scansion is often faulty, but these are shortcomings which time and experience may well remove.

Though the mystical form of drama which has taken root in modern Ireland shows frequently a tendency to bewilder rather than satisfy, no such exception can be taken to Mr. W. B. Yeats's latest achievement in

this kind—the "heroic farce" which gives its title to The Green Helmet, and other Poems (Dundrum, Cuala Press). It is a haunting piece of work, lucid and musical, wrought with delicate suggestion and a vivid sense of atmosphere that communicates itself even to the stage directions, and the elaborate colour-scheme propounded for its production at the Abbey Theatre. Humour is a species of poetical ballast, and it may well be that the admittedly farcical element here present the admittedly farcical element here present foxy eyes and a great laughing mouth," his company "coal black and headed like cats," and the squabbling wives of the three heroes involved—has saved the poet's allegory from soaring to those scarcely visible heights which are sometimes the bourne of mysticism unrestrained; in any case, the imaginative reader, unversed though he be in Gaelic mythology and tradition, will return to the little play again and yet again, with increasing zest.

The short lyrics which serve as a prelude to 'The Green Helmet' are, if anything, overweighted with thought not always unambiguous. We would quote, however, the following stanzas called 'Consolation,' from the sequence inspired by the alchemist 'Nicolas Flamel and his wife Pernella':—

I had this thought awhile ago, My darling cannot understand What I have done, or what would do In this blind bitter land;

And I grew weary of the sun Until my thoughts cleared up again, Remembering that the best I have done Was done to make it plain;

That every year I have cried at length My darling understands it all, Because I have come into my strength And words obey my call;

That had she done so who can say What would have shaken from the sieve? I might have thrown poor words away And been content to live.

In the poem beginning

All things can tempt me from this craft of verse,

Mr. Yeats hints at a growing distaste for his chosen calling, a phase of mind which, it is to be hoped, may prove transitory.

Based, as the Preface informs us, on Locker-Lampson's 'Lyra Elegantiarum,' and expanded so as to take in the new material that later years have brought forth, A Book of Light Verse, edited by R. M. Leonard (Henry Frowde), is a welcome addition to the constantly swelling ranks of the Anthology. The line of demarcation separating light verse from serious is often difficult to fix, and it seems curious that Lovelace's famous lines 'To Lucasta, on going to the Wars, should be capable of being grouped under the same heading as Thackeray's 'The Battle of Limerick'; yet the title chosen doubtless justifies the seeming anomaly, and the wide scope of the compilation becomes immediately apparent.

Mr. Leonard has made his selection with considerable taste and judgment. Close on five hundred poems are included, ranging in point of time from Chaucer to Swinburne, and the notes appended (some of them taken from the 1867 edition of Locker-Lampson's work) contain much that will be of interest to the literary-minded. For example, Swinburne's heterodox views on Clough and Calverley are characteristic of his outspoken style, and we fancy that few lovers of 'Alice in Wonderland' are aware of the original that inspired "You are old, Father William." The volume, available in several attractive bindings and printed in small, but sufficiently clear type, should have a wide success, as the different editions are published at very moderate prices.

11

gives oems

nting ught sense

even orate

ction

ecies

that esent

-shut

uth,"

like

three

oet's isible ne of

the be

hing,

un-

from

mist

r his

is to

and

erial

nard the

light

fix.

nous ars, nder

attle

tless

wide

mewith

e on g in

rne. ken

on's

and ken

of

the

eral

all,

ave are In the course of her able Introduction to A Book of Verse by Living Women (Herbert & Daniel) Lady Margaret Sackville comments with much satisfaction and some reason upon the striking advance discernible in feminine poetical ideals since the vogue of Adelaide Procter. Yet the change, with its widening horizon of realism and unterpresed thought is one by which men its widening horizon of realism and unhampered thought, is one by which men have not been unaffected; neither is its operation confined to poetry. It should be borne in mind that the "golden gates" type of sentiment won for Miss Procter the approbation of the creator of Little Nell, because there existed, so to say, reciprocity of feeling between them—a reciprocity in which the bulk of the reading public has, unhappily, not yet ceased to share. Progressive ideals, however, have failed to modify to any great extent the outlook of the woman poet upon life. There may be truth in Lady Margaret Sackville's contention that it is possible for woman to "write good poetry without the personal note," but it is also true that more often than not she has no desire to do so; while the present charming little volume affords ample evidence that those much-harassed epithets "subjective" and "ob-jective" still indicate the general cleavage between feminine inspiration and that of

Among the poets included are Mrs. Meynell, Miss Jane Barlow, Miss Alma Tadema, Mrs. Marriott Watson, Mrs. Shorter, Field, and many others - a sufficiently representative gathering—and curiosity is likely to be kindled by the excellence of certain anonymous verses. The excellence of certain anonymous verses. anthology, daintily bound and produced, should serve to gain a wider appreciation for much valuable work which has hitherto enjoyed something less than its meed of

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Dr. George Brandes's monograph on Ferdinand Lassalle (Heinemann) has two serious disadvantages to contend with in the English version in which it has been lately issued. Lassalle's death occurred in 1864; ten years after that time the first draft of ten years after that time the first draft of the essay now before us was printed, and a German translation of it in its present form appeared in 1881. English readers have never suffered from over-acquaintance with the details of Continental politics. Per-spectives alter as events recede, and the mists of forgetfulness perpetually close in. Even those to whom Lassalle remains a significant and memorable figure will not now enter readily into the history of the party conflicts he was involved in, especially party conflicts he was involved in, especially when the lessons drawn from them are applied when the lessons drawn from them are applied to a situation which is itself a generation old. Dr. Brandes in 1881 described the book as an account of "the historical development during one generation of the spirit which inspires modern Germany," the personality of Lassalle being made the "point of connexion between a series of ideas." It is easy to understand that this and other connexions may be less consciously now then when the may be less conspicuous now than when the book was written. Not only do the larger outlines seem blurred, but the centrality of Lassalle becomes sometimes hardly more than nominal, while at other times ideas of secondary value, and even errors, are traced out with disproportionate elaboration, merely because they are his.

Abstract topics tend to predominate, and we come with this to the second of the disadvantages above referred to—the English Brett actually thinks that after Shaftes-

version lacks the vigour and precision which such topics demand. "One event during the nineteenth century has provoked the greatest surprise and astonishment in Europe"; such is the sentence with which the translation opens, and its auguries are fulfilled. "I am attracted by the great and permanent ideas of the age upon its civiliza-tion" may be quoted from the Preface as another typical sentence. Dr. Brandes's reputation deserved something better. His book might have been in any case rather stiff reading, but the ideas expounded in it, which include the aims and theorizings of other great German Socialists as well as of Lassalle, are many of them growing in imminence and vitality, and a sketch of their incubation in another country should have been equally instructive and absorbing. It may be noted that in his short account of the circumstances which culminated in Lassalle's tragic death Dr. Brandes is in substantial agreement with Princess Helene von Racowitza.

Few words are needed to introduce Charles II. and his Court, by A. C. A. Brett (Methuen & Co.). We are told in the foreword on the wrapper that "the earlier chapters deal chronologically with the life chapters deal chronologically with the life of Charles and his followers up to the Restoration." In other words, the book is, to that point, a mere compilation. Mr. Brett's industry is indisputable; but the public might expect upon so well-worn a theme some touch of originality, some hint of freshness of treatment; and we have been unable to discern any such things. Mr. Brett, unaware of the powers of astronomical retrospection, does indeed quote Lilly the Astrologer as the only authority for thinking that the "star" which was conspicuous at Charles's birth was the planet Venus; the marked sympathies which he Venus; the marked sympathies which he mentions later with satisfaction compel him to call the Commonwealth forces in 1651 "rebels"; he gives to Sophia, unmarried daughter of Elizabeth of Bohemia, the title of "Princess Palatine"; and he leaves out all mention of the birth of Charles's son in Jersey. On the whole, we would advise the reader to begin at the third chapter, in which Mr. Brett has collected in a convenient form the various accounts (including the King's own) of the escape after

"After the Restoration strictly chronological order is abandoned, and an attempt made to portray vividly and in some detail the life of town, country, and Court." We the life of town, country, and Court." We have the first phase in chap. vi., where liveliness of portrayal is somewhat imperfectly secured by a frequent change from the past tense to the historic present and back again. For the life of the country we look in vain, although the 'Verney Memoirs' appears in the life of evitorities, but in chapter we the list of authorities; but in chap. ix. we have a picture of what "was perhaps a typical week in the life of a courtier not holding any great office of state."

Mr. Brett would perhaps have done well to confine himself to matters such as the above, where licence can be granted to imagination. Neither his historical equipment nor his power of condensation is at present sufficient power or condensation is at present summent to enable him to write effectively on what he calls "la haute politique." We find him endorsing the blunder, which incessant exposure fails to kill, that Louis XIV. promised money and soldiers to enable Charles "to establish the Catholic religion"; and we are told that as early as 1675 Shaftesbury "nearly overthrew the King," but that "Charles still undercut him." Mr.

bury's escape "the rest of the Whig chiefs" decided on attempting to kill the King.
"The final chapter discusses the mysteries of Charles's death and personality." The piecing together—without comment—of the varying narratives of the King's death is scarcely discussion; and Mr. Brett seems unaware of recent literature on the subject.

The Appendix contains some interesting little facts of detail; and the reproduction of the portraits is satisfactory.

TEN years ago we noticed a volume dealing with life in Scotland as reflected in Sir John Sinclair's famous 'Statistical Account,' issued in twenty-one volumes between 1791 and 1799. Now, from the same publisher (Paisley, Gardner), comes Mr. Alexander D. Cumming's Old Times in Scotland, which may be regarded as a companion and supplement to the earlier work, if not also to Mr. Henry Grey Graham's 'Social Life of Scotland in the Eighteenth Century.'

Mr. Cumming covers a smaller field than his predecessors as regards the life, manners, and customs of old Scotland, but his information is much more detailed and complete under certain of the heads he has chosen for illustration. It may be objected by some that he makes too much of the Kirk, and too little of the social and domestic life of the people. But no one needs to go further back than the works of Burns to realize how old Scotland was dominated by ecclesiastical tyranny; how at every point in her public and private concerns the minister and the kirk session stepped in, and, in the words of Henley, did their best "to make life miserable, to warp the characters of men and women, and to turn the tempers and affections of many from the kindly, natural way." If any one still wants to learn the paramount influence of the Kirk in narrowing the minds, perverting the instincts, and constraining the spiritual and social liberties of its subjects, he will find abundant means of instruction in the details drawn by Mr. Cumming from local records and general ecclesiastical history. This is a distinct feature of the book; and we emphasize it the more because the author is content for the most part to leave the facts to speak for themselves, neither, on the one hand, censuring the Kirk, nor, on the other hand, exaggerating the part which her severities may have played in the making of the nation. For the rest, we have much interesting information about education, schools and schoolmasters, old-time Scots at home and abroad, holidays and holiday observances, nature festivals, and many other things which differentiated Scotland of the past from Scotland of the present.

Mr. Cumming is so accurate as to leave little room for correction or criticism. But it is a point for debate whether he is right in his contention that the phrase "all tarred with the same stick" is derived from the Scottish Kirk practice of rousing sleepers during the sermon with a tarred stick. Brewer is more probably correct in deriving Brewer is more probably correct in deriving it from the custom of marking sheep. Curiously enough, "Tullochgorm" is twice so misspelt; and John Skinner, the author of this famous song, much praised by Burns, was not "under 17 years of age" in 1740, having been born in 1721. The book, which is commended in an introductory note by Prof. Cooper of Glasgow University, is furnished with a full Index.

If the reprint of The Essays of Elia (Chapman & Hall) is a fair sample of "the best books in the best form," such as the publishers promise to supply in their new

Mich

Mite

Mite

Mob

Moc

Mor Mor

Mor

Moi

Moi

Mon

Mo

Mo

Mo

Mo

Mo

Mo

Mo

Mı

"The Books of the Verulam Club," then the engagement must refer to externals merely, for the text reprinted here is neither the author's nor "the best," but that of a posthumous edition disfigured by four grievous misprints, which are here reinforced with three original, but happily less dis-astrous errors. "Times" (tides), p. 40; astrous errors. "Times" (tides), p. 40; "natural" (National), p. 109; "gallantly" (gallantry), p. 177; "art" (ark), p. 195—these are old blunders exploded long since, though three yet survive in Ainger's édition de luxe. Besides these, "of" intrudes in 1. 2, p. 9, and vanishes from 1. 7, p. 170 of the reprint before us; while "intellect," 1. 14, p. 110, is docked of its final s. The cheapest texts-Kent's or Shepherd's-are free from such ugly blots.

But in another respect, and with results far more disastrous to the sense, this reprint does violence to "Elia": for Lamb's numerous and never otiose italics are here swept clean away. A licence more high-handed, or more astounding, it would be hard to find. A minor blemish arises from hard to find. A minor blemish arises from the fashion of omitting to indent the first line of the paragraph The consequence is that, where a paragraph closes with a full line, all distinction between it and the suc-ceeding matter is lost—as on pp. 114, 117, and 179. Altogether, notwithstanding its bold type, good paper, and attractive binding, it is impossible to commend this reprint of 'Elia'.

The Closet of Sir Kenelm Digby, Knight, Opened. Newly edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Glossary, by Anne Macdonell. (P. Lee Warner.)—Miss Macdonell, having come upon a posthumous publication com-piled by Sir Kenelm Digby, has had the thought to issue it afresh, introducing it by a lengthy biographical notice. This Introduction, though not always conceived in a severely critical mood, is spirited and in a severely critical mood, is spirited and whole-hearted in its appreciation of its subject. We cannot admit that of all Digby's works his 'Closet,' "with the doubtful exception of his 'Memoirs,'" was best worth printing. For the 'Closet' is nothing but a book of still-room recipes and cookery receipts. "Its connection with his life and career is of the closest," writes Miss Macdonell, which assuredly is an extravegant saying extravagant saving.

The first thing that strikes one is that Sir Kenelm must have been seized of a tremendous passion for mead, for there are nearly one hundred pages dedicated to various receipts for meath or metheglin. The next point of interested wonder con-cerns the fantastic methods of the culinary art in those days. Almost anything and everything seems to have gone into the pot, and there was never a herb or growing plant which was not called into requisition. In these more eclectic days, with the railways, roads, and steamships at our service, perhaps there is no need to cull at our porch-door or from hedges and meadows. Somehow one doubts the efficacy of many of Somehow one doubts the efficacy of many of these recipes. Would they turn out all right? Would one fancy "a good quaking bag-pudding" with its muscadine and ambered sugar and its orange-flower water? On the other hand, "My Lady Diana Porter's Scotch collops" has a pleasant sound, and there is something attractive about "my lord of St. Alban's Cresme fouettee." Who would not drink a "tansy" if he had the chance offered to-day, even at the risk of subsequent repentance? House-keepers, if they find nothing more in this "Opened Closet," will find material for interest and wonder and compassion.

The Library for January (A. Moring) opens with an account of Worcester Cathedral Library by Archdeacon Wilson, which gives a great deal of information, not about the printed books in the library so much as about the early history of the library itself. Dr. Wilson, who is the librarian of the Cathedral, traces its mutations with great minuteness. The library consists of 277 manuscripts of the eleventh to sixteenth centuries, and about 5,500 printed books, together with the diocesan muniments. Mr. Axon contributes an addition to the contemporary criticism of Coleridge, this time from the pen of James Amphlett "the Father of the Press" in 1860. Mrs. Rose-Troup prints some book-bills of Katherine Parr from Berthelet, the King's Printer, which she came upon in the Record Office in the course of her investigation of the rebellions of Edward VI.'s reign. The books are religious—primers and the like—and are not easy to identify. Berthelet's prices for printing and binding are given. Miss Lee has an unusually good article on 'Recent Foreign Literature'—French and German. We sympathize with her indignation at being told that English literature lacks good biographies. The fact is that French and English biographies differ in method.

Miss Fowler summarizes the history of the Petrarch autographs and their relation to the printed text of the 'Canzoniere.' The permanent value of the article is enhanced by a useful bibliography of good texts of Petrarch, and of other works bearing on the subject. Mr. Pollard in 'False Dates in Shakespeare Quartos' congratulates bibliographers on the fact that the conclusions reached on technical considerations as to the false dates have been confirmed in another way capable of convincing persons who could not appreciate the force of the earlier arguments. It will be remembered that some correspondence on the subject appeared in our own columns. Mr. Pollard directs attention to what appears to have been an attempt by Jaggard to remove the untrue dates from many of the copies.

"The Oxford Library of Prose and Verse" (Frowde) now adds to its repertory the *Poems of Clough*, edited by Mr. H. S. Milford, and—with the original designs of Charles Keene, and a nimbly allusive Introduction by Mr. Andrew Lang—Reade's quasi-historical romance A Good Fight quasi-historical romance A Good Fight (better known in its later and extended shape as 'The Cloister and the Hearth'), with which, after their quarrel with their old caterer Dickens, Messrs. Bradbury & Evans solicited the capricious palate of the British public at their new hebdomadary picnic, vigorously advertised as Once a Week (July-October, 1859).

Mr. Milford received in full Clause.

Mr. Milford reprints in full Clough's part Ambarvalia' from the first edition in 'Ambarvalia' from the first edition (1849), adding from the posthumous volume of 1862 (1) 'Mari Magno' and the short poems then first printed; (2) 'Amours de Voyage,' then collected from *The Atlantic Monthly*; and, lastly, (3) the revised text of 'The Bothie,' to which he appends the readings of the first (1848) edition as footsets. notes. By way of Introduction he prefixes a critical and historical sketch of the English hexameter, to the possibilities of which, as exhibited "clearly if imperfectly" in 'The Bothie,' he holds that Clough's significance in English poetry is chiefly owing. This brief essay (xiv pp.) shows a firm grasp of the terms of a complex problem, and is a genuine and substantial contribution to the study of English metre. Clough realized clearly, says Mr. Milford, what Southey, Longfellow, and Kingsley more or less dimly

felt—that stress, and not quantity, must be the foundation of an English hexameter; moreover, he did not trouble himself, as Southey did, to count the number of syllables in a verse, for he knew that this has nothing to do with an English (i.e., "extra-metrical" syllables serve to lighten the thump of the beat: indeed, it is the position and emphasis of the beat in each foot that alone determines the number and place of the unaccented syllables adjoining Again, Clough

"came near to knowing that if the accentual hexameter was to become naturalized....it must drop any pretension to imitate the music of the Homeric or Virgilian [quantitative] hexameter, and confine itself to producing legitimate effects of its own and in its own way. The English accentual hexameter is a stress-rhythm moving in triple time; when it comes to be scientifically written, quantity will be, so to speak, counterpointed to it. The classical hexameter is based on quantity, and the natural speech accents, frequently conflicting with the quantities, give it variety; if it must be expressed in the terms of modern accentual verse at all, the nearest equivalent is duple and not triple time."

Accentual verse is, in one sense, as old as English poetry; its birth as a mode of conscious art, however, dates from the preface to 'Christabel' (1816). "Since then," writes Mr. Milford,

"the tendency has been towards ever-increasing reliance on stress. From Shelley's....' Sensitive Plant,' through Browning's 'Prospice,'... Matthew Arnold's 'Forsaken Merman, Morris's 'Summer Dawn,'...Meredith's 'Love in a Valley'....to Swinburne's 'Hesperia' and 'Hymn to Proserpine,' the tendency is clear: the number of stresses, not the number of syllables, is what constitutes the metre...

"The prosody of stressed verse still remains to be constructed....when it appears it will not neglect Clough's 'Bothie.'"

THE 'DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

THE new Supplement to the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' which will be published early in 1912, is intended to commemorate all persons of adequate distinction who died after the death of Queen Victoria on January 22nd, 1901, and before January 1st, 1911. The following is the fifth part of the list of names which the Editor, Sidney Lee, has selected for notice out of the obituary records of the past ten years. The less important names will be dealt with briefly, and a few may on further inquiry be rejected as falling below the requisite level

The Editor will be happy to consider proposals of new names which seem to satisfy the necessary conditions of repute. When a new name is suggested, the dates of birth and death should be given together with a very short statement of the main facts which appear to justify the claim to admission. Wherever possible, there should also be supplied a precise reference to an obituary notice or other source of authentic information.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor of the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' care of Messrs. Smith, Elder & Co., 15 Waterloo Place, S.W.

Mellon, Mrs. Sarah Jane, born Woolgar (1824-1909), actress. Meredith, George O. M. (1828-1909), novelist and

poet. Merivale, Herman Charles (1839-1906), play-Merivale, Herman Charles (1839-1906), play-wright and novelist.

Merriman, Henry Seton (pseud.). See Scott, Hugh Stowell.

Meyrick, Frederick (1826-1906), Prebendary of Lincoln.

nust ter:

of this

(i.e.,

lled

hten the each

and ning

tual nust

eter,

glish

ving

ally

iterased

fr

s of

old of

oren.

tive

the

les,

L

rv ıh.

m-

on

ria rv

art fr.

he

th

rel

er

fy

th eh

n y

ed

al

er

ıd

y-

Michie, Alexander (1833-1902), writer on China. Micklethwaite, John Thomas (1843-1906), architect.

tect.
Midlane, Albert (1825–1909), hymn writer.
Milbanke, Ralph Gordon Noel, 2nd Earl of Love-lace (1839–1906), author.
Mitchell, Sir Arthur, K.C.B. (1826–1909), Scottish
Commissioner in Lunacy and antiquary.

Mitchell, John Murray, D.D. (1814–1904), missionary and author.

Moberly, Robert Campbell, D.D. (1845–1903), Canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and theo-

logian.

Mocatta, Frederic David (1828–1905), Jewish philanthropist.

Moens, William John Charles (1833–1904),

Moens, William John Charles (1833–1904), Huguenot antiquary. Moir, Frank Lewis (1852–1904), song writer. Molloy, Gerald (1834–1906), Rector of the Royal University of Ireland and popular scientific writer.

Molloy, James Lynam (1837–1909), song writer. Molloy, Joseph Fitzgerald (1858–1908), author. Molyneux. See More-Molyneux.

Molyneux. See More-Molyneux.

Moncreiff, Henry James, 2nd Baron Moncreiff (1840-1909), lord of session.

Moncrieff, Sir Alexander, K.C.B., F.R.S. (1829-1906), colonel and engineer.

Mond, Ludwig, F.R.S. (1839-1909), man of

ccience. chouse, William Cosmo (1840–1901), poet

science.

Monkhouse, William Cosmo (1840–1901), poet
and writer on art.

Monro, David Binning (1836–1905), Homeric
scholar; provost of Oriel College, Oxford.

Monson, Sir Edward John, G.C.B. (1834–1909), diplomatist.

Montagu, Lord Robert (1825–1902), political and

religious controversialist.

Montgomerie, Robert Archibald James, C.B. (1855–1908), rear-admiral.

Montmorency. See De Montmorency.
Moon, George Washington (1823-1909), author and inventor.
Moor, Sir Ralph Denham Rayment, K.C.M.G. (1860-1909), High Commissioner of Southern

Nigeria.

Moore, Arthur William (1853–1909), Speaker of House of Keys and Manx antiquary. Moore, Stuart Archibald (1842–1907), legal Moore, Stuart antiquary.

More-Molyneux, Sir Robert Henry, G.C.B. (1839-1904), admiral. fill, William Richard (1834–1909), Slavonic

scholar Morgan, Edward Delmar (d. 1909), linguist and traveller.

John (1827-1903), Welsh clergyman and

Morgan, John (1827-1900), Vicini author.
author.
Morley, 3rd Earl of. See Parker, Albert Edmund.
Morris, Sir Lewis (1833-1907), poet.
Morris, Sir Michael, Lord Morris and Killanin
(1827-1901), Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.
Morris, Philip Richard, A.R.A. (1833-1902), Morris, Prartist.

artist.

Morris, Tom (1821–1908), golfer.

Morris, William O'Connor (1825–1904), Irish
county court judge and historian.

Morris and Killanin, Lord. See Morris, Sir

Morris and Michael. Mountford, Edward William (1855-1908), archi-

tect. Mowat, Sir Oliver, G.C.M.G. (1820-1903), Cana-

Mowat, Sir Uliver, G.C.M.G. (1920-1900), Canadian statesman.

Muir, Sir William, K.C.S.I. (1819-1905), Principal of Edinburgh University.

Mullins, Edwin Roscoe (1849-1907), sculptor.

Munby, Arthur Joseph (1829-1910), barrister and

poet. 100, James (1832–1908) Prime Minister of Munro, Jame Victoria.

Victoria.

Murphy, James (1826-1901), Irish judge.

Murray, Alexander Stuart (1841-1904), classical archæologist.

Murray, Charles Adolphus, 7th Earl of Dunmore (1841-1907), traveller and author.

Murray, David Christie (1847-1907), novelist and playwright.

Muybridge, Edward (1830-1904), pioneer of the cinematograph.

Napier, William Craig Emilius (1818-1903), general.

Robert Alexander (1852-1901), classical scholar.

scholar.
Nelson, Eliza (Mrs. H. T. Craven) (1827–1908),
actress. See under Craven, Henry Thornton.
Nelson, Sir Hugh Muir, K.C.M.G. (1835–1905),
Prime Minister of Queensland.
Nettleship, John Trivett (1841–1902), artist and

author. Neubauer, Adolf (1831-1907), Hebraist.

Neville, Latimer, 6th Baron Braybrooke (1827–1904), master of Magdalene College, Cambridge.

Neville, (7 (Thomas) Henry (Gartside) (1837-1910),

Newdigate-Newdegate, Sir Edward, K.C.B. (1825–1902), lieutenant-general.
Newdigate, Sir Henry Richard Legge, K.C.B. (1832–1908), lieutenant-general.
Newmarch, Charles Henry (1824–1903), divine and author.
Newnes, Sir George, 1st Bt. (1851–1910), newspaper and mercagine preparieter.

Newnes, Sir George, 1st Bt. (1851-1910), newspaper and magazine proprietor.
Newton, Alfred, F.R.S. (1829-1907), zoologist.
Nicholson, Sir Charles, 1st Bt. (1808-1903), Chancellor of the University of Sydney.
Nicholson, George (1847-1908), botanist.
Nicol, Erskine, A.R.A. (1825-1904), painter.
Nicolson, Mrs. Violet Adela, "Laurence Hope" (d. 1904), poetess.
Nightingale, Florence, O.M. (1820-1910), hospital reformer and philanthropist.
Nodal, John Howard (1831-1909), journalist and writer on Lancashire dialect.

writer on Lancashire dialect. Norman, Sir Henry Wylie, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1826–1904), field-marshal.

Northbrook, 1st Earl of. See Baring, Sir Thomas

George.

Northcote, James Spencer, D.D. (1822–1907),
Principal of Oscott College and archæologist.

Norton, 1st Baron. See Adderley, Charles Bowver.

Norton, John (1821-1904), architect. Novello, Clara Anastasia, Countess Gigliucci (1818–1908), singer. Nunburnholme, 1st Baron. See Wilson, Charles

Henry. Nunn, Joshua Arthur (1853-1908), veterinary

Nunn, Joshua Arthur (1853–1903), veteralization, surgeon.

Nutt, Alfred Trübner (1856–1910), publisher and Celtic scholar.

Oakeley, Sir Herbert Stanley, 4th Bt. (1830–1903), musical composer.

O'Brien, Charlotte Grace (1845–1909), Irish novelist and social reformer.

O'Brien, Cornelius (1843–1906), Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax, N.S., and theologian.

O'Brien, James Francis Xavier, M. P. (1831-1905), Fenian; member of Parliament.

O'Callaghan, Sir Francis Langford, K.C.M.G. O'Callaghan, Sir Francis Langford, K.C.M.G. (1839–1909), Indian railway engineer.
O'Connor, James (1836–1910), Fenian and journal-

ist.
O'Conor, Charles Owen, The O'Conor Don (1838–1906), Irish politician.
O'Conor, Sir Nicholas Roderick, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1843-1908), diplomatist.
O'Doherty, Kevin Izod (1825-1905), Irish agitator and physician.
Ogle, William (1827-1905), physician and statistical control of the control

and physician.
Ogle, William (1827–1905), physician and statistician.
O'Hanlon, John (1821–1905), hagiologist.
Oldham, Henry (1815–1902), obstetric physician.
O'Leary, John (1830–1907), Fenian writer.
Oliver, Samuel Pasfield (1838–1907), captain R.A.,

geographer and antiquary.
Olpherts, Sir William, V.C., G.C.B. (1822-1902),

Olpherts, Sir William, V.C., G.C.B. (1822–1902), soldier. Ommaney, George Druce Wynne (1819–1902), theological writer. Ommanney, Sir Erasmus, F.R.S. (1814–1904), admiral.

Orchardson, Sir William Quiller, R.A. (1835-1910),

Orchardson, Sir William Quiner, 1973, artist.

Ord, William Miller (1834–1902), physician.
O'Rell, Max (pseud.). See Blouët, Paul.
Ormerod, Eleanor Anne (1828–1901), entomologist.
Orr (Mrs.), Alexandra Sutherland, born Leighton (d. 1903), biographer of Browning.
Osborne, Walter Frederic (1860–1903), Irish

Osborne, Walter Frederic portrait painter. O'Shea, John Augustus (1840–1905), journalist. O'Shea, William Henry (1840–1905), Irish poli-

tician.
Osler, Abraham Follett, F.R.S. (1808–1903),
meteorologist.
Otté, Elise C. (1818–1903), writer on Scandinavian
history.
Ouida (pseud.). See Ramé, or De la Ramée,
Maria Louise.
Overton, John Henry (1835–1903), Canon of
Peterborough, Church historian.

Overtoun, 1st Baron. See White, John Camp-

Owen, Robert (1820–1902), writer on canon law.
Oxley, James Macdonald (1855–1907), Canadian
lawyer and novelist.
Paget, Sidney Edward (1860–1908), portrait

Paget, Sidney Edward (1860-1908), portrait painter.

Pakenham, Sir Francis John, K.C.M.G. (1832-1905), diplomatist.

Palgrave, Sir Reginald Francis Douce, K.C.B. (1829-1904), Clerk of the House of Commons.

Palliser, Henry St. Leger Bury (1839-1907), Admiral, Commander-in-Chief on Pacific Station.

Palmer, Sir Arthur Power, G.C.B. (1840–1904), General, Commander-in-Chief in India. Palmer, Sir Charles Mark (1822–1907), ship-builder and colliery owner.

Palmer, Sir Elwin Mitford, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. (1852–1906), Egyptian finance official.
Palmer, Samuel (1820–1903), biscuit-maker and philanthropist.
Panton, Arthur William (d. 1906), mathematical

writer

Parish, William Douglas (1836-1904), writer on provincial dialects

Parker, Albert Edmund, 3rd Earl of Morley (1843–1905), politician.
Parker, Charles Stuart (1830–1910), politician and

author.
Parker, Joseph, D.D. (1830–1902), preacher.
Parr, Louisa, born Taylor (d. 1903), novelist.
Parry, Joseph (1841–1903), musical composer.
Parsons, John R. (1826–1909), portrait painter.
Parsons, Sir Lawrence, Bt., 4th Earl of Rosse,
F.R.S. (1840–1908), astronomer.
Paton, John Gibson, D.D. (1824–1907), missionary
to the New Hebrides.
Paton, Sir Joseph Noel, R.S.A. (1821–1901),
painter.

painter.
Paul, Charles Kegan (1828–1902), publisher and author.

Paul, William (1823–1905), horticulturist. Pauncefote, Sir Julian, 1st Baron Pauncefote of Preston, G.C.M.G., G.C.B. (1828–1902),

Preston, G.C.M.G., G.C.B. (1828-1902), diplomatist. Payne, Edward John (1844-1904), historian of America

America.
Payne, Joseph Frank (1840–1910), physician.
Pearce, Stephen (1819–1904), portrait painter.
Pearce, Sir William George, 2nd Bt. (1861-1907),
benefactor to Trinity College, Cambridge.
Pearson, Sir Charles John, Lord Pearson (1843–
1910), Scottish judge.
Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, 1st Bt. (1828–1903),
Outlier and divector of proceeding enterprise.

Quaker and director of mercantile enterprise. Peek, Sir Cuthbert Edgar, 2nd Bt. (1855-1901), man of science. Peel, Sir Frederick, K.C.M.G. (1823-1906), railway

commissioner.
, James, R.B.A. (1811–1906), landscape Peel.

commissioner.
Peel, James, R.B.A. (1811–1906), landscape painter.
Peile, Sir James Braithwaite, K.C.S.I. (1833–1906), Anglo-Indian civilian.
Peile, John (1838–1910), Master of Christ's College, Cambridge.
Pelham, Henry Francis (1846–1907), President of Trinity College, Oxford.
Pell, Albert (1820–1907), agriculturist.
Pemberton, Thomas Edgar (1849–1905), journalist and biographer.
Pennant, George Sholto Gordon Douglas, 2nd Baron Penrhyn (1830–1907), colliery owner.
Penrhyn, 2nd Baron. See Pennant, George Sholto Gordon Douglas.
Penrose, Francis Cranmer, F.R.S. (1817–1903), architect and antiquary.
Penrose, Sir Penrose Charles (1822–1902), general. Percy, Henry Algernon George, Earl Percy (1871–1909), politician.
Perkin, Sir William Henry, F.R.S. (1838–1907), discoverer of aniline dyes.
Perkins, Sir Æneas, K.C.B. (1838–1901), general R.E.
Perowne, Edward Henry, D.D. (1827–1906), Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

R.É.
Perowne, Edward Henry, D.D. (1827–1906), Master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
Perowne, John James Stewart, D.D. (1823–1904), Bishop of Worcester.
Petit, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee, 1st Bt. (1823–1901), Parsee merchant and philanthropist.
Petre, Sir George Glynn, K.C.M.G. (1822–1905), diplomatist.

diplomatist.
Petrie, William (1821–1908), electrician.
Pettigrew, James Bell, F.R.S. (1834–1908), anatomist.
Phear, Sir John Budd (1825–1905), judge in India

Phear, Sir John Budd (1822–1901), violoncellist.
Piatti, Carlo Alfredo (1822–1901), violoncellist.
Pickard, Benjamin (1842–1904), labour leader.
Pirbright, 1st Baron. See De Worms, Henry.
Pitman, Sir Henry Alfred (1808–1908), physician.
Platts, John Thompson (1830–1904), Persian

Platts, John Thompson (1830–1904), Persian scholar. Playfair, William Smoult (1836–1903), obste-trician.

Plunkett, Sir Francis Richard, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1835–1907), diplomatist. Podmore, Frank (1856–1910), writer on psychical

research. Pollen, John Hungerford (1820-1902), artist and

Pollen, John Hungerford (1820–1902), artist and author.
Pooley, Edward (1838–1907), cricketer.
Poore, George Vivian (1843–1904), physician.
Pope, George Uglow, D.D. (1820–1908), missionary and Tamil scholar.
Pope, Samuel, K.C. (1826–1901), barrister.
Pope, William Burt (1822–1903), President of Wesleyan Conference and theologian.

Pott, Alfred (1822-1908), Principal of Cuddesdon. Powell, Frederick York (1850–1904), Regius Pro-fessor of Modern History at Oxford.

Pratt, Joseph Bishop (1854-1910), mezzotint engraver.

Sopl

ex

Can

Lar

Mon

Por

Col

Con

Kit

Me

No

Ob

Pe

Sm

Ar

Gr

O'

St

Frederick George Hilton (1843-1909),

antiquary.
Price, Thomas (1852–1909), Prime Minister of South Australia.

Price, Thomas (1852–1909), Prime Minister of South Australia.

Pringle, John Eliot (1843–1908), Rear-Admiral.

Prinsep, Valentine Cameron, R. A. (1838-1904), artist.

Prior, Melton (1845–1910), war artist of The Illustrated London News.

Procter, Francis (1813–1905), writer on the Prayer Book.

Proctor, Robert (1868–1903), bibliographer.

Propert, Lumsden (1835–1902), physician and art critic.

critic.

critic.
Prout, Ebenezer (1835-1909), musical composer and critic.
Pryce, John (1830-1903), Dean of Bangor.
Prynne, George Rundle (1818-1903), hymn writer.
Puddicombe, Mrs. Beynon ("Allen Raine")
(d. 1908), Welsh novelist.
Pullen, Henry William (1836-1903), author of
'The Fight at Dame Europa's School.'
Pyne. See Bodda-Pyne.
Quilter, Harry (1851-1907), art critic.
Rae, William Fraser (1835-1905), author.
Raggi, Mario (1821-1907), sculptor.
Railton, Herbert (1857-1910), black-and-white artist.
Raine, Allen (pseud.). See Puddicombe, Mrs.

artist.
Raine, Allen (pseud.). See Puddicombe, Mrs.
Beynon.
Raines, Sir Julius Augustus Robert, G.C.B.
(1827–1909), general.
Rainy, Robert, D.D. (1826–1906), Principal of New
College, Edinburgh.
Ramé, or de la Ramée, Maria Louise, "Ouida"
(1839–1908), novelist.
Ramsay, Alexander, LL.D. (1823–1909), Scottish
journalist.
Randall, Richard William, D.D. (1824–1906),
Dean of Chichester.

pournainst.
Randall, Richard William, D.D. (1824–1906),
Dean of Chichester.
Randles, Marshall, D.D. (1826–1904), President of
the Wesleyan Conference.
Randolph. See Hingeston-Randolph.
Randolph, Sir George Granville, K.C.B. (1818–
1907), admiral.
Rassam, Hormuzd (1826–1910), Assyriologist.
Rathbone, William (1819–1902), philanthropist.
Rattigan, Sir William Henry (1842–1904), AngloIndian judge.
Raven, John James, D.D. (1833–1906), Hon.
Canon of Norwich and campanologist.
Ravenscroft, Francis Wall Mackenzie (1829–1902),
founder of the Birkbeck Bank.
Raverty, Henry George (1825–1906), Orientalist.
Rawlinson, George (1812–1902), Canon of Canterbury, ancient historian.
Rawson, Sir Harry Holdsworth, K.C.B. (1843–
1910), admiral, Governor of New South
Wales.

Wales.
Read, Clare Sewell (1826–1905), agriculturist.
Read, Walter William (1855–1907), cricketer.
Reade, Thomas Mellard (1832–1909), geologist.
Redpath, Henry Adency (1848–1908), Septuagint scholar.
Reed, Sir Edward James (1830–1907), naval

constructor. 7, Thomas (1825–1908), Welsh Calvinist

minister.

Reeves, Sir William Conrad (1838–1902), negro
Chief Justice of Barbadoes.

Chief Justice of Barbadoes.

Reich, Emil (1854-1910), lecturer and historical

Reich, Emil (1854-1910), lecturer and historical writer.
Reid, Archibald D., A.R.S.A. (1844-1908), artist.
Reid, Robert Dyce (1829-1904), Australian merchant and politician.
Reid, Sir John Watt, K.C.B. (1823-1909), Medical Director-General, R.N.
Reid, Sir Robert Gillespie (d. 1908), colonial railway contractor.
Reid, Sir Thomas Wemyss (1842-1905), journalist and biographer.
Rendel, George Wightwick (d. 1902), naval constructor.

Rendel, George Wightwick (d. 1902), naval constructor.
Rhodes, Cecil John (1853-1902), imperialist and benefactor, Prime Minister of Cape Colony.
Richmond and Gordon, 6th Duke of. See Gordon-Lennox, Charles Henry.
Riddell, Charles James Buchanan, C.B., F.R.S. (1817-1903), major-general R.A., meteorologist.

(1817–1903), major-general R.A., meteorologist.

Riddell, Charlotte Eliza Lawson, "Mrs. J. H. Riddell" (1832–1906), novelist.

Ridding, George, D.D. (1828–1904), first Bishop of Southwell.

Ridley, Sir Matthew White, 1st Viscount Ridley (1842-1904), Home Secretary.
Rieu, Charles Pierre Henri (1821-1902), Orient-Rieu, C. alist.

Rigby, Sir John (1834-1903), Lord Justice of Appeal.

Rigg, James Harrison, D.D. (1821-1909), President of the Wesleyan Conference and theologian.

Ringer, Sydney, F.R.S. (1834-1910), Professor of Medicine at University College, London.

Ripon, 1st Marquis of. See Robinson, George Frederick Samuel. Ritchie, Charles Thomson, 1st Baron Ritchie of Dundee (1838-1906), Chancellor of the Exchequer.

David George (1853-1903), philosophical Ritchie,

Ritchie, David George (1997), writer.

Roberts, Alexander, D.D. (1826–1901), theologian. Roberts, Isaac, F.R.S. (1829–1904), astronomer. Roberts-Austen, Sir William Chandler, F.R.S. (1843–1902), metallurgist.

Robertson, Baron. See Robertson, James

Robertson, Baron. See Robertson, James Patrick Bannerman. Robertson, Douglas Argyll (1837–1909), surgeon oculist. Robertson, James Patrick Bannerman, Baron Robertson of Forteviot (1845–1909), Lord of

Appeal.

Appeal.

Robinson, Frederick William (1830–1901), novelist.

Robinson, George Frederick Samuel, 1st Marquis
of Ripon (1827–1909), statesman.

Robinson, Sir John, K.C.M.G. (1839–1903), first
Prime Minister of Natal.

Robinson, Sir John Richard (1828–1903), journalist.

Robinson, Vincent Joseph (1829–1910), connoisseur of Oriental art.

Rogers, Edmund Dawson (1823–1910), journalist and spiritualist.

and spiritualist.

Rolls, Charles Stewart (1877–1910), engineer and aviator.

Rookwood, 1st Baron. See Selwin-Ibbetson, Sir

Henry John. Rooper, George (1812–1905), naturalist. Rooper, Thomas Godolphin (1849-1903), educational writer. se [Edwin Charles] Robson (1848–1905),

physician.

pnysician.
Rose-Innes, Sir James, K.C.M.G. (1824–1906),
South African statesman.
Ross, John (1817–1903), Australian explorer.
Ross, Sir John, G.C.B. (1829–1905), general.
Ross, Joseph Thorburn, A.R.S.A. (d. 1903), painter

Ross, William Stewart ("Saladin") (1844-1906),

secularist writer.

Rosse, 4th Earl of. See Parsons, Sir Lawrence.
Rousby, Wybert (1835–1907), actor.
Rouse, George Henry (1839–1909), missionary and
Orientalist.

Routh, Edward John, F.R.S. (1831-1907), mathematician.

Rowe, Joshua Brooking (1837-1908), Devonshire antiquary. Rowlands, David (1836–1907), Welsh scholar and

Rowlands, Sir Hugh, V.C., K.C.B. (1829-1909),

general.
Rowley, Henry (1825-1908), missionary.
Rowton (Baron). See Corry, Montagu William

Lowry. Rundall, Francis Hornblow (1823–1908), Inspector-General of Indian Irrigation.
Rusden, George William (1819–1903), historian of Australia.

of Australia.

Russell, Henry Chamberlaine, C.M.G., F.R.S. (1836–1907), astronomer of New South Wales.

Russell, Sir William Howard (1821–1907), war

correspondent.
Rutherford, William Gunion, D.D. (1853–1907),
classical scholar.
Rutland, 7th Duke of. See Manners, Lord John

James Robert.
Rye, William Brenchley (1812–1902), Keeper of Printed Books, British Museum.

SALE.

SALE.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., and the three following weekdays, Messrs. Sotheby sold the fine colection of books illustrated by Cruikshank formed by Capt. R. J. H. Douglas, R.N. Among the chief prices were: W. H. Ainsworth, Jack Sheppard, 15 parts, 1840, 551. The Annals of Gallantry, 18 parts, 1815, 801. Barham, Ingoldsby Legends, 3 vols., 1840-47, 211. Carey, Life in Paris, 21 parts, 1822, 651. Crowquill, Holiday Grammar, 1825 (frontispiece dated 1824), 501.; another copy, 271. Cruikshank, Phrenological Illustrations, 6 parts, 221.; Fairy Library, 1853-64, 201. 108. Dickens, Sketches by Boz, 4 vols., 1836-7, 261.; another edition, in 20 parts, 1839, 881.; Oliver Twist, 10 parts, 1846, 231. 10s. Egan, Boxing Mirror and Sportsman's Gazette, 2 numbers, 1814, 251.; Life in London, 12 parts, 501.; Finish to the Adventures of Tom, Jerry, and Logic, 1830, 631. The Gentleman's Pocket Magazine, 49 parts, 1827-31, 501. The Greeks, 7 vols., 1817-19, 221. 10s. Grimm, German Popular Stories, 2 vols., 1823-6, 1001.; another copy, uncut, 2811. The Humourist, 4 vols., 1819-20, 1271.; another copy, 451.; a complete set

of undivided proofs before letters of the illustrations to The Humorist, 271. 10s. Ireland, Life of Napoleon Bonaparte, 4 vols., 1823-8, 1091. Kenrick, British Stage, 6 vols., 1817-22, 681. Kudford, Campaign in the Netherlands, 4 parts, 1817, 401. The Rogue's March, 1808, 411. A collection of satirical magazines, including The Satirist, The Tripod, Town Talk, and The Meteor, 1807-16, 5951. The Wit's Magazine, 2 vols., 1818, 2051. Tegg's Prime Jest Book, 20 numbers, complete, 1811-12, 401.

The total of the four days was 4,0861. 8s. The caricatures, broadsides. &c.. were sold on

The caricatures, broadsides, &c., were so Wednesday and Thursday in this week.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

ENGLISH.

Theology.

Theology.

Anderson (George), The Scottish Pastor: a Manual of Pastoral Theology, 2/6 net.

Barry (George Duncan), The Transfiguration of our Lord, 3/6 net.

Cohu (Rev. J. R.), S. Paul in the Light of Modern Research, 5/ net.

Drury (Right Rev. T. W.), The Prison-Ministry of St. Paul, 2/6

The author is the Bishop of Sodor and Man. Emerton (Ephraim), Unitarian Thought, 6/6 net.

Frankland (F. W.), Thoughts on Ultimate Problems, being a Series of Short Studies on Theological and Metaphysical Subjects (chiefly on Specially Controverted Points), 1/6 net.

Fourth and enlarged edition.

Gasquet (Abbot), Leaves from my Diary, 1894-

Gasquet (Abbot), Leaves from my Diary, 1894-

1896, 2/6 net.

Printed at the request of friends in consequence of the publication of the Rev. T. A. Lacey's 'Roman Diary,' reviewed by us last

Week.

M'Giffert (Arthur Cushman), Protestant Thought
before Kant, 2/6 net.
One of the Studies in Theology.
Robinson (Charles Henry), Studies in the Passion
of Jesus Christ, 2/6 net.

Law.

Butterworth's Annotated Statutes, 1910, 10/ Pie-Powder: being Dust from the Law Courts, collected and recollected on the Western Circuit by a Circuit Tramp, 5/ net.
Yearly Digest, 1910, 15/

Fine Art and Archæology.

Cox (Rev. J. Charles), The Sanctuaries and Sanctuary Seekers of Mediæval England, 15/ net.

15/ net.

An interesting book in an almost untrodden field, with coloured frontispiece, 20 full-page plates, and 12 line drawings.

Cox (Rev. J. Charles), Isle of Wight, its Churches and Religious Houses, 2/8 net.

In the series of County Churches. The book contains 12 text illustrations by J. Charles Wall, and 9 plates.

contains 12 text illustrations by J. Charles Wall, and 9 plates.

Egypt Exploration Fund: Archæological Report 1909-10, comprising the Work of the Fund and the Progress of Egyptology during the Year 1909-10.

Year 1909-10.
Edited by F. Ll. Griffith, with illustrations.
Gunn (Maurice James), Print Restoration and
Picture Cleaning, 6/6 net.
Morris (John E.) and Jordan (Humfrey), An
Introduction to the Study of Local History and
Anticulting 4/6 net.

Antiquities, 4/6 net.

Begins with the Stone Age, and comes down to the England of coaches and canals. Has many illustrations of notable English houses.

Priestman (Mabel Tuke), Artistic Homes, 10/6

net.

The author describes actual homes she has visited in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other States in America, tells how they were built, and how much they have cost. The book contains 87 illustrations.

Punjab Archæological Survey, Northern Circle, Annual Progress Report for the Year ending 31st March, 1910, 1/4

Phillipps (Evelyn March), Tintoretto, 15/ net.

With 61 plates.

St. Paul's Ecclesiological Society, Transactions, Vol. VI. Part V., 5/

Poetry and Drama.

Earle (May), Juana of Castile: a Poem, 5/net. MacEvoy (Charles), All that Matters: a Play in Four Acts, 1/net. See p. 199. Proposed Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre. Illustrated handbook.

Sophocles: Œdipus, King of Thebes, 2/ net.
Translated into English rhyming verse with explanatory notes by Gilbert Murray.

Music.

Duncan (Edmondstoune), The Story of the Carol, Duncan (Edmonastoune), The Cook,
3/6 net.
Part of the Music Story Series. The book
contains 10 illustrations.
Lewis (Walter and Thomas), Modern Organ
Building, 7/6
Ribliography.

1

stra-

681.

arts,

. A

ols. bers,

a

our

lern

stry

n. net. rob-heo-

94-

nse. last ght

ion

ern

nd, len age

hes

all,

the

nd

An

wn [as

1/6 as

n-

18,

in

Bibliography.

Cannons (H. G. T.), Bibliography of Library Economy, 7/6 net.

A classified index to the professional periodi-cal literature relating to library economy, printing, methods of publishing, copyright, printing, method bibliography, &c.

Philosophy.

Lampson (G. Locker), On Freedom, 6/ net.
Deals with the question of the freedom of
the will.

Monist, January, 60 cents.
Begins Vol. XXI. of this Chicago quarterly.

Political Economy.

Porritt (Edward), The Revolt in Canada against the New Feudalism: Tariff History from the Revision of 1907 to the Uprising of the West in 1910, 1/ net.

History and Biography.

Calendar of the Patent Rolls preserved in the Public Record Office: Henry VI. Vol. VI. 1452-61, 15/
Castells (Rev. F. de P.), Bexley Heath and Welling, being a Contribution to the History of the District.

With many illustrations. Cohen (Louis), Reminiscences of Kimberley, 6/

With many illustrations.
Cohen (Louis), Reminiscences of Kimberley, 6/
Reminiscences extending over 35 years.
Conybeare (Edward), Roman Britain, 3/6
One of the S. P. C. K. series on Early Britain.
New edition, with map.
Kitchin (G. W.), Seven Sages of Durham, 7/6 net.
With 7 illustrations.
Begins with Bishop Richard de Bury in the fourteenth century, and closes with Bishop Joseph Butler in the eighteenth.
Meynell (Henry), Conversations with Napoleon at St. Helena, 2/6 net.
Norman (C. B.), Battle Honours of the British Army, from Tangier, 1682, to the Commencement of the Reign of King Edward VII., 15/net.
With 8 illustrations and 4 maps.
Obituary Book of Queen's College, Oxford, an Ancient Sarum Kalendar, with the Obits of the Founders and Benefactors of the College.
Edited, with introduction, notes, and appendixes, by John Richard Magrath, Provost.
Pelham (Henry Francis), Essays, 10/6 net.
This volume contains 13 papers on Roman history which Prof. Pelham published at various times, together with three which he left in manuscript. Collected and edited by F. Haverfield.
Smiles (late Samuel), A Publisher and his Friends:
Memoir and Correspondence of John Murray,

F. Haverfield.

Smiles (late Samuel), A Publisher and his Friends:
Memoir and Correspondence of John Murray,
with an Account of the Origin and Progress of
the House, 1768-1843, 2/6 net.
Condensed and edited by Thomas Mackay.

Snell (F. J.), The Customs of Old England, 6/
With 17 illustrations.

Geography and Travel.

Artin (Yacoub Pasha), England in the Sudan,

10/ net.

Translated by George Robb, with many illustrations and a map.

Grande (Julian), The Bernese Oberland in Summer and Winter, 3/6 net.

A guide with illustrations and maps.

O'Reilly (E. Boyle), Heroic Spain, 7/6 net.

With 16 illustrations.

Stock (E. Elliot), Scrambles in Storms and Sunshine among the Swiss and English Alps, 6/ net.

net.
With 4 illustrations by R. C. Armour, and 28 photographs by the author.

Sports and Pastimes.

Tjader (Richard), The Big Game of Africa, 12/6 net.

Education.

Phillips Exeter Academy Bulletin, Catalogue 1910-11. A new Hampshire school report.

Philology.

Aristophanes, The Peace, 3/6
Edited by C. E. Graves. In the Pitt Press

Educa Systems, Series.

Classical Review, February, 1/ net.

Includes notices of J. E. B. Mayor and S. H.

Field (Claud), A Dictionary of Oriental Quotations (Arabic and Persian), 7/6
No. 12 of Sonnenschein's Reference Series.

School-Books.

About (Edmond), L'Homme à l'Oreille cassée,

2/Adapted and edited by Eugène Pellissier for Siepmann's Elementary French Series.
Edwards (William), Junior British History Notes: Part IV. 1783-1901, 2/net.
Godfrey (C.) and Siddons (A. W.), Solid Geometry, 1/6
With many illustrations.
Philips' Visual Series of Improved Contour Outline Maps, 1d. and 4d. each.
Robinson (W. S.), The Story of England: Part II.
From 1272 to 1603, 2/
A history for improve with illustrations.

A history for junior forms, with illustrations and maps.

School Nature Study, February, 6d.

Terry (Charles Sanford), A Short History of Europe, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to the Fall of the Eastern Empire, 3/6 net.

Bartsch (Paul), The Recent and Fossil Mollusks of the Genus Alabina from the West Coast of America.

America.
From the Proceedings of the United States
National Museum.
Curtis (Chas. H.), Phlox, 1d.
No. 30 of One and All Garden Books.
Foote (J.), The Essentials of Materia Medica and
Therapeutics for Nurses, 4/6 net.
Geological Survey of India, Vol. XL. Part IV.,

1 rupee.

Horniman Museum and Library, Forest Hill, S.E.: a Handbook to the Cases illustrating Stages in the Evolution of the Domestic Arts, Parts I. and II., 1d. each.

Issued by the London County Council.

Hulme (F. Edward), Familiar Wild Flowers, Ninth Series, 3/6

With 40 coloured plates. 1 rupee.

With 40 coloured plates.

Karapetoff (V.), Experimental Electrical Enginering, Vol. II., 10/6 net.

Kershaw (G. Bertram), Modern Methods of Sewage Purification, 21/net.

Mining Manual, 1911, 15/net.

Moritz (R. E.), Elements of Plane Trigonometry,

Nortz (R. E.), Elements of Plane Trigonometry, 8/6 net.

Ogden (Henry N.), Rural Hygiene, 6/6 net.

By a Professor in Cornell University. Contains 77 figures.

Richards (E. H.), Conservation by Sanitation,

Richards (E. H.), Conservation by Sanitation, 10/6 net.

Sherlock (E. B.), The Feeble-Minded: a Guide to Study and Practice, 8/6 net.

With an introductory note by Sir H. B. Donkin, and 27 illustrations.

Spolia Zeylanica, December, 1910, Re.1.25

Issued from the Colombo Museum, Ceylon. Wager (H.), On the Effect of Gravity upon the Movements and Aggregation of Euglena viridis, Ehrb., and other Micro-organisms, 4/6 net.

Fiction.

Fiction.

Bedford (H. Louisa), His Will and Her Way, 6/
Opens with a dying father who leaves his
money and mill to his daughter, and an annuity
only to his spendthrift son.
Begbie (Harold), In the Hand of the Potter, 6/
A study of Christianity in action.
Benson (E. F.), Account Rendered, 6/
A story of love entanglements which ends
with a suicide.
Blech (Aimée), A Debt of Destiny, 3/6
Authorized translation by Fred Rothwell.
Chaucer (Daniel), The Simple Life, Limited, 6/
A novel with a decided quality of satire,
introducing many well-known figures, though
not in all cases under their proper names.
Daudet (Alphonse), The popinjay, 1/ net.
New edition. The play just produced at the
New Theatre is founded on this romance.
Davis (Richard Harding), Once upon a Time, 6/
A volume of stories and sketches, with 8 illustrations.

A volume of stories and sactors, what of the trations.

Deeping (Warwick), Bess of the Woods, 2/ net

The story deals with the adventures of the heroine, the quondam daughter of the chief of a band of thieves whose antecedents are shrouded

band of thieves whose antecedents are shrouded in mystery.
Dennis (D. H.), Soul of the Snows, 6/
A story of love and winter sports.
Dickens Centenary Edition: Martin Chuzzlewit,
2 vols., and A Tale of Two Cities, 3/8 each.
Diehl (Alice M.), Isola, 6/
Isola is mixed up with more than one mystery which leads to misconception and blackmail.
Dixon (W. Willmott), The Lion of Lydboro', 6/
A story of passion and crime relieved by pictures of Bohemian life in London.

Goldring (Maude), The Downsman: a Story of

Sussex, 6/
Concerned with the rivalry between a Socialist who comes from town to convert the country, and a representative of the old order.

Hornung (E. W.), The Camera Fiend, 6/
The Camera Fiend is an experimentalist in

The Camera Fiend is an experimentalist in psychical research who seeks to prove a theory about soul-photography.

Oxenham (John), The Coil of Carne, 6/
The story deals with the problem which perplexed Sir Denzil Carron of Carne when he found himself confronted with two grandsons.

found himself confronted with two grandsons. Pain (Barry), Eliza Getting On, 1/
Introduces Eliza in various amusing activities. Philips (F. C.), Jack and Three Jills, 2/ net.
Jack's final choice is an American bride.
Stock (E. Elliot), The Ring of Ug, and other
Weird Tales, 2/6
Tylee (Edward S.), The Witch Ladder, 6/
A story of Somerset in the later days of Victoria.

Victoria.

Victoria.

Vorst (Marie van), The Two Faces, 6/
The tale, partly laid in civilization and partly outside it, contains a moving tragedy.

Waller (Mary E.), Flamsted Quarries, 6/
Dedicated to those who toil, the book introduces several interesting characters, including a devoted priest.

General Literature.

About Edwin Drood, 4/net.

An attempt to elucidate details of the plot which have been overlooked or misunderstood.
The Preface is signed "H. J." and it is an open secret that the book is due to Prof. Henry Jack-

son. American Year-Book, 1910, 15/ net. Armstrong (Thomas), The Imperial Annual, 1910– 1911, 1/ Asiatic Society of Bengal, Journal and Proceed-ings: January-December, 1909, and January-

Asiatic Society of Bengal, Journal and Proceedings: January—December, 1909, and January—June, 1910.

Asiatic Society of Bengal, Memoirs: Vol. II. No. 10, Notes on some Monuments in Afghanistan, by H. H. Hayden, 1/6; Vol. II. No. 11, On the Correlations of Areas of Matured Crops and the Rainfall, by S. M. Jacob, 3/10; and Vol. III. No. 1, Ramacarita, by Sandhyākara Nandi, edited by Mahāmahopādhāya Haraprasād Sāstrī, 2/10

Chesterton (G. K.), Twelve Types, a Book of Essays, 1/ net.

Fifth impression.

Cox (late Edward W.), The Arts of Writing, Reading, and Speaking: Letters to a Law Student, 3/6 net.

Third edition.

Le Gallienne (Richard), Attitudes and Avowals, with some Retrospective Reviews, 5/ net.

A collection of papers published at various times in different magazines.

Loria (Achille), Contemporary Social Problems, a Course of Lectures delivered at the University of Padua, 2/6

Translated by John Leslie Garner.

of Padus, 2/0
Translated by John Leslie Garner.
Macdonald (W. Allen and Helen Meredith), The
New Order: Social Revolution by Free Groups,

New Order: Social Revolution 5, 3d. net.

Manchester Quarterly, January, 6d. net.

Nearing (Scott), Social Adjustment, 6/6 net.

An American work on the improvement of social conditions.

Nevinson (Henry W.), Essays in Freedom, 2/6 net.

Part of the Readers' Library. For review of this striking book see Athen., Sept. 4, 1909, p. 263.

p. 203.
Newspaper Press Directory, 1911, 2/
The sixty-sixth issue of this useful and comprehensive guide, which has several special articles. Oxford and Cambridge Review, Lent Term, 2/6

net.
Includes interesting articles on 'The Earlier Oxford Magazines,' by J. D. Symon, and 'The Tragedy of Porson,' by H. W. Tompkins. Skrine (Francis Henry), True Democracy versus Government by Faction: a Plea for the Referendum and Initiative, 6d.

Pamphlets.

Swift (Morrison I.), The American House of Lords: Supreme Court Usurpation, 5 cents.

FOREIGN.

Theology.

Gernoll (M.), Grundsteine zur Geschichte Israels:
Alttestamentliche Studien, 12m.
With 2 maps.
Loisy (A.), Jésus et la Tradition évangelique,
3fr.; A propos d'Histoire des Religions, 3fr.

Fine Art and Archæology.

Bertaux (E.), Études d'Histoire et d'Art, 3fr. 50.

Principally devoted to Italian art. Has illustrations.

Canova (Antonio), la Vita e le Opere, 36 lire.

A handsome volume with 50 full-page plates and 238 illustrations in the text.

Vertua (Caterina Binetti), Trine e Donne Siciliane,

ertus (Caterina Bilietu), 171112 25 lire.

Another handsome volume with 85 plates.
The author is a Lombard lady who has lived much in Sicily.

Poetry and Drama.

Dimoff (P.), Œuvres complètes de André Chénier : Poèmes, Hymnes, Théâtre, 3fr. 50.

History and Biography.

Delisle (L.), Enquête sur la Fortune des Établisse-ments de l'Ordre de Saint-Benoît en 1338,

Reprinted from the 'Notices et Extraits des Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale.'

Fiction.

Acker (P.), Les Exilés, 3fr. 50.

The author is an Alsatian, and the story is concerned with the generation of Alsatians who have grown up since 1870.

* All books received at the Office up to Wednesday Morning will be included in this List unless previously noted. Publishers are requested to state prices when sending books.

Literary Gossip.

Among the books to be published shortly by Messrs. Macmillan are 'War Rights on Land,' by Dr. J. M. Spaight, with a Preface by Mr. Francis D. Acland; 'The Nature of Personality,' a course of lectures by the Rev. W. Temple; and 'The Revelation of the Son of God,' the Hulsean Lectures 1910-11, by the Rev. E. A. Edghill.

THE English translation of Prof. Henri Bergson's 'Creative Evolution,' by Dr. Arthur Mitchell, will be published on March 3rd by the same firm.

Messrs. Kegan Paul will publish early this spring four travel-books: 'How to See Italy (by Rail), a profusely illustrated handbook by Mr. Douglas Sladen; 'Through the Alps to the Apennines, by Mr. Paul G. Konody, the record of a motoring trip, also well illustrated; 'Letters from Finland' by Miss Rosalind Travers; and 'The Fair Dominion,' a volume of Canadian impressions and reflections by the clever young novelist Mr. R. E. Vernede, with illustrations in colour by Mr. Cyrus Cuneo.

MESSRS. DENT'S new books will include 'Adam Mickiewicz, the National Poet of Poland,' by Monica M. Gardner; 'The Coast Scenery of North Devon,' by Mr. E. A. Newall Arber; 'Sinai in Spring,' by Mr. M. J. Rendall, with photographs taken by the author; an 'Historical Guide to London,' by Mr. G. R. S. Taylor; and 'International Law,' by Mr. F. E. Smith, M.P.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN have two new novels nearly ready: 'Nina,' by Miss Rosaline Masson, the story of the daughter of a pretty French singer; and 'Trevor Lordship,' by Mrs. Hubert Barclay, the history of a husband and wife who fall in love after marriage.

NEXT Tuesday Messrs. Smith & Elder will have ready 'The Story of Cecilia,' by Katharine Tynan. This, like many of the author's tales, has an Irish setting. Cecilia's love-story is strangely interwoven with her mother's history, and almost misses its happy conclusion by a chapter

THE same firm are adding to their "Waterloo Library" Mr. A. E. W. Mason's Indian story 'The Broken Road,' of which six editions have been called for in the more expensive form; and on the 27th inst. they promise a volume of stories of the sea and fishermen's lives, entitled 'The Wine-Drinker,' by Mr. W. J. Batchelder.

THE March number of Harper's Magazine will include 'Man and Dog,' a story of the supernatural, by Mr. Laurence Housman; Exploring the Ocean's Floor,' an account of the recent English Deep-Sea Expedition, by Sir John Murray; and 'A Modern Temple of Education,'in which Mr. David Gray writes on the new public library of New York shortly to be opened.

Amongst other papers in Chambers's Journal for March are the following: 'The Elephant's Dying Ground,' by Mr. Douglas Blackburn; 'The Latest about Radium,' by Mr. Robert S. Ball; 'Continental Schools and Schoolgirls,' by Miss May Baldwin; and 'A Memory of Olney,' by Mr. H. H. Brown.

MESSRS. SIDGWICK & JACKSON promise 'The Glory that was Greece,' by Mr. J. C. Stobart, an account of the ancient Hellenic civilization; 'The Celestial 'The Omnibus, and other Stories,' by Mr. E. M. Forster; and a reissue of the novels of George Gissing.

MR. JOHN N. RAPHAEL writes from Paris :-

"While bowing under the rod of your critic's disapproval of my translation of "Marie Claire," I protest against his accusation of prurient modesty. I have doubts as to my modesty, prurience I dislike, but a combination of the two is anathema to me."

The definite instance of an omission which Mr. Raphael adds seems to us to be justified, and everybody must agree as to the difficulty of deciding on such matters.

WE regret to record the death, at the age of 86, of Mr. John Dennis, who was for several years a regular contribu-tor to The Athenœum. Mr. Dennis, who was the younger brother of the antiquary Mr. George Dennis, the author of 'Cities and Cemeteries of Etruria,' was a sympathetic and discriminating critic of English literature, and his writings include: 'Studies in English Literature'; 'English Sonnets: a Selection'; 'Heroes of Literature: English Poets,'; 'The Age of Pope' (one of the "Handbooks of English Literature" edited by Prof. of English Literature" edited by Prof. Hales); 'Robert Southey: his Life told in his Letters'; 'The Realms of Gold'; 'English Lyrics from Shakespeare to Milton'; and 'Jeremy Taylor's Golden Sayings.' He also edited the Aldine edition of Scott's 'Poetical Works' and 'The Chiswick Shakespeare.' He was the author of some original sonnets and poems, which mainly appeared in The

THE death is announced of Mr. John Ingram, for thirty years sub-librarian of

the Mitchell Library, Glasgow. He was an authority on Scottish poetry, and edited a number of small volumes, including 'Tales of the Scottish Peasantry,' by Alexander and John Bethune; 'Graphic Scottish Anecdotes'; and a new edition of Cleishbotham's 'Dictionary of the Scottish Language.'

T

FOLLOWING the meeting held in Ecclefechan in November to promote a Scottish memorial to Carlyle, another with the same object was held in Glasgow last week. Memorials at Ecclefechan and at Glasgow were both suggested; and a Committee was appointed to consider further the whole matter. The Ecclefechan birth-house, which was recently pur-chased for preservation as a Carlyle shrine, has frequent visitors from all quarters of the globe.

Mr. F. A. Talbot, who went last year on a mission to Canada on behalf of The World's Work, has written an account of his experiences in Western Canada, which Messrs. Cassell are to publish shortly under the title of 'The New Garden of Canada: by Pack-horse and Canoe through Unexplored British Columbia.'

THE CHARLES LAMB DINNER last Saturday at Cambridge was a success, Prof. Raleigh's discourse being admirable alike in style and matter. The dinner itself had a flavour of Elia's tastes, and offered to residents deep in University politics an agreeable interlude.

SIR LAUDER BRUNTON has been elected to fill a vacancy on the Committee of the London Library.

THE REV. KIRKWOOD HEWAT will shortly publish with Messrs. Stephen & Pollock of Ayr 'Peden the Prophet.' Mr. Hewat makes use of fresh material bearing on the life and times of his subject.

M. HENRI DE RÉGNIER, who has been elected to the French Academy in succession to the Vicomte Melchior de Vogüé, is known as a writer of verse, a novelist, and a dramatic critic.

THE Belgian press has lost a prominent representative in Léon Chomé, the editor of La Belgique Militaire. Born in 1864, and educated at the École Militaire, he entered the Carabinier regiment as a sub-lieutenant in 1882. After seven years of soldiering, during part of which he was teacher of military history at his old school, he quitted the army and devoted himself to journalism. In 1896 he became editor of the paper with which he was associated till the day of his death. He was the promoter and founder of the League of Retired Officers, and took an active part in the agitation which resulted in the recent Army Bill abolishing the privilege of substitution.

RECENT Government Publications of some interest include Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Third Series, Vol. III., 1669-72 (post free 15s. 6d.); Scotch Education, Minute, and Circular $(\frac{1}{2}d$. and 1d. each); and Education, Syllabus for Art-Class Teachers (post free $1\frac{1}{2}d$.). was

and

ud-

by

ion

the

cle-

ish

the

ast

at

der

nan

urlyle

all

ear

of

unt

da,

tly

of

igh

ast

222

ble

ner

nd

ity

ted

the

vill

en

et.

rial

ect.

en

-89

üé,

ist,

ent

tor

64,

re,

a

ars

he

old

ted

me

VAS

He

he

an

ted

the

of

vy II.,

ch

nd

for

SCIENCE

The Mutation Theory: Experiments and Observations on the Origin of Species in the Vegetable Kingdom.—Vol. II. The Origin of Varieties by Mutation. By Hugo de Vries. (Kegan Paul & Co.)

PROF. FARMER AND HIS COADJUTOR MR. DARBISHIRE are to be congratulated on the completion of their translation of Prof. de Vries's 'Mutation Theory,' the first volume of which was noticed in The Athenœum of May 7th, 1910. The excellence of the translation referred to then is maintained in the concluding volume, and the English version of this important work will be of great assistance to those biologists who are unable to read the original.

In the present volume the author deals with the origin of varieties, and the explanation of them which the mutation theory affords. Although the facts and experiments recorded are drawn almost entirely from the vegetable kingdom, Prof. de Vries believes that the principles upon which they are founded are equally applicable to animal organisms. The keystone of his argument is the contention that the hereditary characters of a species, transmitted from generation to generation, are transmitted, not as a composite whole, but as separable unit-characters which are liable to change and variation in regard to the appearance or form of the units. It is these partial changes in the new generation which constitute varieties. Prof. de Vries represents his idea as a struggle between two antagonistic characters—one being the original or normal character of the species; the other, the new character or anomaly. In such a contest the normal character may be active and the anomaly latent or semilatent through various grades until the position is reversed, the normal character becoming latent and the anomaly active, thus producing a new variety of the original species which is maintained without further selection. The older or specific character is intensified by unfavourable conditions, while the anomaly or younger character is intensified by favourable ones, and the most susceptible stage seems to be that of the young embryo in the ripening seed. As an example the author cites a variety with variegated leaves, and traces its origin as follows: original species, leaves green; half-race, rarely variegated; ever-sporting variety, Var. variegata; con-stant variety, Var. aurea. In the "halfrace" the anomaly or new character is only occasionally present, the majority of the seedlings corresponding to the parent form. In the "ever-sporting" variety, or, as he also calls it, the "middle race," the proportion of the two characters appearing is more nearly equal; whilst in the constant variety the new character has established itself, and the normal character has become latent or semi-latent.

In the development of a new character, therefore, Prof. de Vries recognizes two phases: the production of the new internal character, and its "activation" or manifestation. These may, or may not, occur at the same time. He says:—

"Every mutation consists fundamentally in the transposition of an internal character; from being latent it becomes active; from semi-latent, semi-active; and so on. If new factors are becoming active for the first time after having been latent through a shorter or longer series of ancestors, we speak of PROGRESSIVE mutations. If the active characters again become latent, the process is a RETROGRESSIVE one. In all other cases it is DEGRESSIVE."

Vegetative mutations, or bud-variations, also occur, and are seen as vegetative segregation in hybrids, as vegetative atavism in ever-sporting varieties, or as true vegetative mutations, usually atavisitic in nature.

The author believes that the real difference between the terms "species" and "variety" corresponds to the difference between the formation of a new character and the simple transposition of a pre-existing one. Those forms which arise from the production of a new character he would regard as species; those which depend upon its latency or activity he would term varieties. According to this view, he would look upon Mendelian hybrids as retrogressive or degressive mutations, i.e., true varieties, and unisexual hybrids as progressive mutations or allowed as progressive mutations. mutations, or elementary species; this opinion is supported to some extent by the fact that the latter are much less fertile than the former. He claims that the extinction of large groups of species proves that the variability resident in them was insufficient to adapt them to a changing environment, and that ordinary fluctuating variability is linear, oscillating only in a plus or minus direction, whilst adaptations demand a variability in all directions. Natural selection, he says, "is a sieve....How the struggle for existence sifts is one question; how that which is sifted arose is another." Further, the first insignificant beginnings of new characters do not come under the operation of natural selection, since they are of no value in the struggle for existence; hence there is some justification for the conclusion that every organ must have originated from a mutation, and not through fluctuating variations.

It has been impossible to give more than a brief outline of some of the main arguments by which Prof. de Vries supports his theory. They have been before the scientific world for some years, and it may be said that, aided by the work of Prof. Bateson and the discoveries of the Mendelian school, they have continued to gain adherents. In this volume, in particular, they are supported by an array of facts and experimental observations which cannot lightly be passed over.

The truth of the hypothesis of the existence of unit-characters is now generally conceded, and there is little doubt that the distinction Prof. de Vries draws between the value of fluctuating and discontinuous variations in progressive evolution is a real one. On the other hand. some varieties are not constant when expected to be so, and there is always the difficulty of transgressive variability, which produces forms, apparently transitional, whose true nature is only revealed by breeding experiments. Many of these changes, also, appear to depend to a considerable extent on external conditionscultivation and so forth. The author states: "Fluctuating variability is a phenomenon of nutrition, whereas mutability is the result of hitherto unknown causes." If the causes are unknown, is he certain that he can exclude nutrition? And if cultural conditions cannot be excluded in the observations of mutability so far made, would mutability have occurred under natural conditions?

Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dver concluded, after observing a number of mutations in cultivated plants, that the specific stability at the beginning of the experiments was such that the changes would not have occurred in nature: in fact, that it was a question of external conditions and environment. It may safely be said that the more the life-habits of a plant are disturbed, the more probably will mutability ensue. Prof. de Vries's attempt to locate the unit-characters by his theory of Intracellular Pangenesis is too speculative to be of much use. It is possibly true that the evidence adduced in support of the theory of mutation suggests that some such explanation would fit the facts, but a final judgment must depend not so much upon the applicability of any theory as on proof of its accuracy.

In spite, however, of these criticisms, the book is one to be read, and read again.

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Waves of the Sea, and other Water Waves. By Vaughan Cornish. (Fisher Unwin.)-All science is measurement, and knowledge is scientific in proportion as the mind of the man seeking it conforms itself to this habit of measurement. In these days, when the striking results—but the results only—of particular departments of science are published in magazines and newspapers, in a form that may be described as at least semi-digested, fit for assimilation by any mental dyspeptic, the minds of the majority tend tyspeptic, the finites of the hajority tend to become less and less scientific, whilst appearing to be more so. The scientific observations that can only be made by the few are talked about familiarly by the many, and, almost as a consequence, the scientific observations that might be made by the many are made by very few. Thus all the world talks glibly of the wonders that Madame Curie and Prof. Schiaparelli have discovered, though these require not only patience, accuracy, skill, and long training in the worker, but also elaborate and expensive apparatus, and only the Curies and Schiaparellis, and not the world at large, possess these requisites.

To observe waves, however, no elaborate apparatus—no apparatus at all—is required, but only the patience and care, the seeing eye and the scientific habit, which are within the reach of all. But who observes waves ? who even conceives that it is possible to observe them scientifically? Yet all come in contact with wind and water (the factors in wave-formation), though the latter may be only a pond; many go to the seaside, where waves of the sea are always to be seen; and others go down to the sea in ships, where waves may be not only seen, but also felt. Yet probably the only scientific information that these all express is that "they have heard from some one that the seventh wave is always the biggest, but that they have never counted to see if it is so.

To all such Mr. Vaughan Cornish's book will be a revelation. It is written simply; technical expressions that give the appearance of learning are avoided; it is easy to understand; but it is absolutely scientific, for the habit of measurement is conformed to throughout. We will not give any of Mr. Vaughan Cornish's results, for, as we said above, scientific knowledge is not the possession of scientific results, but the power of correlating facts, and of deducing results from the correlation. We will, therefore, only indicate his method in one particular line, and perhaps his investigation of the size and speed of deep-sea waves may best show how he chooses his facts to correlate. Here he takes as his basis of measurement, not primarily the size and length of the waves themselves, but the area of the water on which they are formed. He starts with small ponds, then greater ponds, then great lakes and greater lakes—Coniston Water, Lake Geneva, Lake Superior—then semi-enclosed seas such as the Mediterranean and the China Sea, then the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans, then the more stupendous oceans of the South Atlantic and South Indian, and finally that greatest of all the oceans, stretching right round the globe, the South Pacific. And he shows that there is a connexion, and how it may be found, between the characteristics of the waves produced on the Round Pond in Kensington Gardens and on the greatest ocean of the world.

We recommend all who go on or beside the sea to read Mr. Vaughan Cornish's book, and when they have read but a little way in it, to accord him the sincerest form of flattery by imitating him in observing, and in his manner of observing, the "Waves of the Sea and other Water Waves."

Inorganic Chemistry. By F. Stanley Kipping and W. H. Perkin. Part II. (W. & R. Chambers.)—This second volume on 'Inorganic Chemistry' by the Professors of Chemistry at Manchester and Nottingham is a necessary adjunct to Part I., and is of the same high standard of excellence. The earlier part of this volume is devoted to a further consideration of physical and chemical further consideration of physical and chemical change, a study of chemical equilibrium, and short discussions on osmotic pressure, the ionic dissociation theory, and other fundamental principles and theories of the science. The later part of the volume gives a systematic account of the better-known elements arranged on the periodic system, and short references to spectrum analysis and radio-activity. The more advanced matter, suitable for a third-year course, is distinguished by a marginal dark line. There are 120 figures, a coloured plate of spectra, and two large tables illustrative of the periodic arrangement of the elements. The matter and arrangement, it is almost

needless to say, are excellent, and make the book a valuable substitute for many of the numerous text-books on the subject

One or two minor matters only strike us as capable of improvement, e.g., on p. 514 we wish that the expression "albuminoids or proteids" might be modified; in modern phraseology the words are not used by physiologists as synonyms, and the word protein has largely replaced proteid. Again, on p. 518 the authors speak of "the 'nitrifybacteria obtained from leguminous plants," and state in a foot-note that "the term 'nitrifying' bacteria is applied not only to organisms which are capable of fixing atmospheric nitrogen, but also to those which bring about the formation of nitrates from nitrogenous organic matter." Now the term "nitrifying" was first applied (possibly "nitrifying" was first applied (possibly unfortunately) to the last-mentioned, but earlier discovered bacteria, whilst the firstmentioned, but later discovered bacteria were, and still are, called "nitrogen-fixing" bacteria: any confusion between the two groups is to be deplored.

The Birds of the British Islands. By Charles Stonham. Part XVII. (Grant Richards.)—This work is proceeding by somewhat slow stages to its twentieth and last section. The present part is devoted to some of the gulls and their dainty cousins the terns. These lend themselves perhaps better to Miss Medland's delicate treatment in black and white than any other birds on the list. A liberal number of plates is devoted to the careful delineation of the chief phases of immaturity and adolescence. The picture of the lesser tern on the wing is singularly beautiful. The text still adheres strictly to the restrained style of a book of reference.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—Feb. 9.—Sir Archibald Geikie, President, in the chair.—The following papers were read: 'Certain Physical and Physiological Properties of Stovaine and its Homologues,' by Messrs. V. H. Veley and W. L. Symes.—'The Effect of some Local Anæsthetics on Nerve,' by Messrs. W. L. Symes and V. H. Veley,—and 'Experimental Researches on Vegetable Assimilation and Respiration,' Parts VIII. and IX., by Messrs. F. F. Blackman and A. M. Smith.

Society of Antiquaries.—Feb. 2.—Dr. C. H. Read, President, in the chair.

Mr. Charles foulkes read a paper on 'Italian Armour from Chalcis in the Ethnological Museum Armour from Chalcis in the Ethnological Museum at Athens.' This collection of armour of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was discovered during some alterations to the Castle of Chalcis in Eubcea in 1840. It has never been carefully examined or labelled, and it is only recently that Mr. Ramsay Traquair, acting on behalf of the Byzantine Research and Exploration Fund, has photographed, and made notes upon, the most important pieces. There are some sixty helmets of various types, the most important of which are three great basinets and a large variety of salads. There is a great deal of body-armour in a more or There is a great deal of body-armour in a more or less dilapidated condition, amongst which some breastplates worn with the brigandine are worthy of notice, particularly so because they bear armourers' stamps, one of which suggests Milanese origin. There has been no attempt at restoraorigin. There has been no attempt at restora-tion, and portions of lining, straps, and coverings are still in situ. The Castle of Chalcis was taken from the Venetians by the Turks in 1470, and the specimens exhibited range from the latter part of the fourteenth century to this date.

Mr. O. M. Dalton read notes on a collection of personal ornaments and rings from Chalcis, now in the British and Ashmolean Museums, and on finger-rings bearing representations of the five wounds of our Lord.

Feb. 9. - Dr. C. H. Read, President, in the

Mr. Neil Baynes, in presenting his Report as

Local Secretary for North Wales, gave some descriptions of the megalithic remains of Anglesey. Out of 54 cromlechau which are known to have existed, only 27 remain at the present day, and of these the examples at Bryn Celli ddu, Plas Newydd, Presaddfed, Bodowyr, Pant y Saer, Ty Newydd, and Lligwy are in the best state of preservation. Twenty-five meini hirion are still standing, but 14 at least have been destroyed. The finest stones are to be found at Bryn Gwyn The finest stones are to be found at Bryn Gwyn in the parish of Llanidan. A chambered mound at Plas Newydd has been roughly excavated and its cist laid open; at its entrance is a curious stone with two semicircular depressions in its upper edge.

The safe custody of certain monuments has cently been entrusted to the Commissioners der the Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 82. Lord Sheffield has transferred the cyttiau 1882. Lord Sheffield has transferred the cytolau on Holyhead Mountain; the meini hirion at Plas Feilw, Ty Mawr, and Dindryfal; and also the cromlechau at the last-mentioned spot and at Trefignath. Lord Boston has secured protection for the cromlechau at Bodowyr and Lligwy; and Major Fox Pitt has done the same for the cromlechau at Bodowyr and Lligwy; and Major Fox Pitt has done the same for the cromlechau at Presaddfed. It is expected that before long other monuments will be placed in the custody of the Commissioners.

ong other monuments will be placed in the custody of the Commissioners.

Mr. P. M. Johnston drew attention to a series of small carved heads on the south door of Wotton Church, Surrey. These heads are those of a layman, a priest, a queen, a king, a peasant, and a Pope wearing the early form of pyramidal tiara. The doorway can be ascribed architecturally to a date between 1200 and 1215. This being so, Mr. Johnston was of opinion that the carved heads are a pictorial record of the great Interdict, and he would identify them as follows: The layman, the lord of the manor of Wotton; the priest, the Rector of Wotton; the queen, Isabella of Angoulème; the king, King John; and the Pope, Innocent III. who put England under the Interdict. The face of the Pope appears to be distorted with rage. Mr. Johnston was of opinion that the man who carved these heads, or his employer, whatever his views as to heads, or his employer, whatever his views as to King John's actions, deliberately proclaimed that his sympathies in the matter of the Interdict were with the people, and not with the Pope, whom he therefore caricatured in his carving.

Mr. H. Clifford Smith exhibited an English Mr. H. Chilord Sinth exhibited an English carved wooden reliquary case, dating about 1500. The case is apparently of pear or box wood, and bears in front figures of St. James and St. John, and on the back and sides the conventional flower pattern common in embroidery and other works of art of this date.

Zoological.—Feb. 7.—Prof. E. A. Minchin, V.P., in the chair.—The Secretary read a report on the additions to the menagerie during December, 1910. Dr. C. W. Andrews exhibited a skull of a sabre-toothed tiger (Smilodon californicus) from an asphalt deposit in California.—The Secretary exhibited a mounted specimen of the Platypus, which had been lent by Mr. P. St. Michael Podmore.—Mr. Edward Gerrard exhibited the head of a caribou, shot by Sir John Rogers in British Columbia, which had a distinct third antier over the centre of the orbital arch of the frontal bone. A very fine eland head, obtained by Major Gordon on the Bahr-el-Ghazel, and three fine heads of white-tailed deer were also exhibited. and three fine also exhibited.

and three fine heads of white-tailed deer were also exhibited.

Dr. W. N. F. Woodland gave an account of a paper on the structure and function of the gasproducing mechanism ("red body") found in connexion with the gas-bladders of many Teleostei (Physoclisti and Physostomi).—Prof. J. Cossar Ewart gave a summary of his memoir entitled 'Skulls of Oxen from the Roman Station at Newstead, Melrose,' illustrating his remarks by lanternslides.—Mr. G. P. Farran presented a paper, communicated by Dr. W. T. Calman, on Copepoda of the family Coryceidee collected by Sir John Murray and Dr. C. W. Andrews at Christmas Island. The collection, though small, was exceedingly rich in species, and the genus Coryceus was especially well represented.—Mr. H. R. Hoggread a paper on 'Some New Zealand Spiders,' based on a small collection sent by Prof. C. Chilton of Christchurch, New Zealand.—Mr. Oldfield Thomas read a paper on mammals collected in the provinces of Kan-su and Szechwan, Western China, by Mr. Malcolm Anderson, for the Duke of Bedford's exploration of Eastern Asia. This collection, from a region hitherto almost unrepresented in the British Museum, was perhaps the finest that had ever come from China, at least so far as small mammals were concerned: 47 species were included, represented was perhaps the linest that had ever come from China, at least so far as small mammals were concerned: 47 species were included, represented by 350 specimens, presented, as on previous occa-sions, to the National Museum by his Grace.

Institution of Civil Engineers.—Feb. 7.—Mr. Alexander Siemens, President, in the chair.—The paper read was 'The Detroit River Tunnel, between Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Canada, by Mr. W. J. Wilgus.—It was announced that 18 candidates had been admitted as students.—The monthly ballot resulted in the election of 4 Members, 37 Associate Members, and 1 Associate.

le-to

ed.

nd

185

au

at

m. re

on lal his

en. n ;

to

he ish

OX

nes ry

in

ort

m-ull us)

he St.

ict

el

a

in

ed

n

hn 1887

dr. als ze-

on. rto m,

ed ca-

Society of Biblical Archeology.—Feb. 8.—The Rev. W. T. Pilter in the chair.

Dr. Pinches read a paper on Enlil and Ninlil, the older Bel and Beltis. The author said that, though much is known concerning these divinities, there is still a great deal to be learnt, and many known facts concerning them could be treated in a new way, especially in the light of fresh material. Enlil was cast in a severer mould than "the merciful Merodach," the patron-deity of Babylon, who was placed at the head of its pantheon when that city became the capital of united Babylonia. In primitive times, however, it was, to all appearance, Enlil who held the highest place, and indeed his name became synonymous with Bêlu, "Lord," especially when speaking of a god. He was in fact the "Lord of the earth" or of "the world" par excellence, and was always, on that account fact the "Lord of the earth" or of "the world" par excellence, and was always, on that account honoured by the Babylonians, who worshipped him in conjunction with his father Anu under the name of Ana-Enlila, or Anu-Illil, when Merodach, having failed his people, apparently ceased to be the great object of worship among the remnant who remained in ruined Babylon. Besides being the god of the earth and of the air, Enlil was the god of gold, the maker of oracles, and, in connexion therewith, the god of dreams. But the most interesting thing concerning this deity is the legend referring to him and his spouse Ninlil. It most interesting thing concerning this deity is the legend referring to him and his spouse Ninili. It begins with a reference to the dwelling of certain inhabitants of the Babylonian plain as being in Dur-ana, in Nippur, and in Dur-gisimmar, which is described as a city, and apparently means "the date-palm-home." The names are then given of the holy river of the place, its well of sweet water, and its sparkling brook. Its young hero and its young handmaid were Enlil and Ninili; and its patriarch was Nun-bar-se-gunnu, who, from what follows, seems to have been the father of Ninilia. In the inscription there is a considerable gap, which makes it difficult to understand what follows. Some personage is mentioned as taking Enlil to the portal, and it is desired that some unclean thing Some personage is mentioned as taking Enili to the portal, and it is desired that some unclean thing or undesirable person might be made to leave the city. Such a thing could not remain within its walls when the king visited it, and especially on account of the presence of Ninlil. Twice Enlil calls to the watchman of the gate and announces the arrival of himself and the lady Ninlil.

Ninlil.

An interesting commentary upon the text was given, and its literary merits were dealt with. A description was supplied of Enlil's divine attendants and his relationship to other gods, and of some of his numerous names. Enlil appears as a god of plenty and fruitfulness, and as such seems to have been identified with Dagan or Dagon, the Syrian god of corn.

Society of Engineers.—Feb. 6.—The chair was first occupied by the retiring President, Mr. Diogo A. Symons, who presented the following premiums awarded for papers published in the Journal during 1910: the President's Gold Medal to Mr. W. C. Easdale for his paper on 'Sewage Disposal Ideals'; the William Clarke Premium to Mr. S. M. Dodington for his paper on 'Public Slaughterhouses'; the Bessemer Premium to Mr. C. W. V. Biggs for his paper on 'The Inspection and Testing of Engineering Materials and Machinery'; the Nursey Premium to Mr. H. C. Adams for his paper on 'Current Professional Topics'; a Society's Premium to Mr. A. H. Allen for his paper on 'Electricity from the Wind'; and a Society's Premium to Mr. C. R. Enock for his paper on 'Engineers and Empire Development.' Mr. Symons then vacated the chair in favour of Mr. F. G. Bloyd, the President for 1911, who delivered his Inaugural Address, which noted with regret the loss which had been sustained by the death of Sir John Aird, who had been a member of the Society of Engineers since 1855. The main portion of the address was devoted to a review of the growth of railways in this country since their inception, the legislation which governed their working, and some of the most important details of their construction and equipment as exemplified in modern practice.

MATHEMATICAL.—Feb. 9.—Dr. H. F. Baker, President, in the chair.—The following papers were communicated: 'The Application of the

Mathematical Theory of relativity to the Electron Theory of Matter, by Mr. E. Cunningham,—'On the Reduction of Arithmetical Binary Forms which have a Negative Determinant,' by Messrs. G. B. Mathews and W. E. H. Berwick,—and 'On Certain Vectors associated with an Electromagnetic Field and the Reflection of Light at the Surface of a Perfect Conductor,' by Mr. H. Bateman.

ARISTOTELIAN.—Feb. 6.—Prof. G. Dawes Hicks, V.P., in the chair.

ARISTOTELIAN.—Feb. 6.—Prof. G. Dawes Hicks, V.P., in the chair.

Miss H. D. Oakeley read a paper on 'Value and Reality.' The theory that the world of values is objective in its source may be connected with Natural Realism. The qualities of the objects of perception which are objective for Natural Realism are the experiential foundation of our estimates of value. The 'secondary qualities' have a degree of reality; the stage at which the recognition of value is aroused in consciousness is a higher degree. This view is founded on the exposition of Natural Realism in the late Prof. Laurie's 'Synthetica,' though it does not follow that exposition into the Absolute Idealism in which it seems to culminate. A recognition of the reality of value seems also to be involved in the metaphysical meaning of Plato's Ideal theory. The character of experience as not only significant, but also symbolic, is not adequately explained either psychologically as association, or epistemologically as expression of that which is universally valid. The reality of the world increases in proportion to its increase in value, and the valuable is a force with power over the existent. The ideas cannot intelligibly be reduced to forms of a force originally without value. From the point of view here taken, the appearance of things as in space and time, if symbolic must be so in that sense in which the symbol is part of the truth. Reality must also be allowed to Individua, since the simple witness of experience, if not corroborated on the plane of the understanding, has its credentials in the recognition of value. Of this reality, however, the inner side seems to be unknown to us. The account of the reality of things as ultimately purpose is unacceptable, since experience of reality would inner side seems to be unknown to us. The account of the reality of things as ultimately purpose is unacceptable, since experience of reality would thus be inseparably associated with practical experience. The truth in this view appears to be that there must be some value as the substance of any reality. The law of value in nature, corresponding to that of purpose in human life, may be described as manifestation. The metaphysical relation of purpose to that of other values is in this view the struggle from a lower to a higher grade of reality, or a form of the tendency of any existence to increase its value.

The paper was followed by a discussion.

The paper was followed by a discussion.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

MEETINGS NEXT WEEK.

Royal Academy of Arts, 4.—'The Du Cerceau, Prof. R. T. Blomfield.

Surveyors' Institution, 4.—'Sugar Reet: will it pay to grow is a construction. The construction of the construction of the construction of the construction. The construction of t Royal Academy of Arts, 4.—'The Du Cerceau, Prof. R. T.

Fat.

Science Gossin.

Six Hunterian Lectures on 'The Fossil Remains of Man and their Bearing on the Origin of Modern British Types' are to be delivered in the theatre of the Royal College of Surgeons in Lincoln's Inn Fields by Prof. Arthur Keith. These lectures, which begin next Monday and end on March 3rd, are designed to serve as an introduction to the study of the anthropological collection in the Museum of the College, and will be illustrated by means of the epidiascope.

Another small planet was discovered by Dr. J. Palisa at Vienna on the 29th ult., and observed again on the 31st. Two are also announced as detected photographically by Herr Helffrich at the Königstuhl Observa-tory, Heidelberg, on the 29th and 31st respectively.

FURTHER observations of the spectrum of Nova Lacertæ obtained by M. P. Idrac at the Meudon Observatory show, in addition to the great breadth and brilliancy of the hydrogen lines, three brilliant bands in the yellow part of the spectrum, a very wide band in the green, and other lines less extends, would be a spectrum of the spectrum. strongly marked.

FINE ARTS

OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Raphael and the Portrait of Andrea Turini By Tom Virzi. (Nutt.)—The purpose of Signor Virzi's book is to prove that a picture belonging to him, now at the Burlington Fine-Arts Club, is a portrait of Andrea Turini by Raphael. Andrea Turini was a younger brother of Baldassare Turini, the datary of Pope Leo X. and a frequenter of Raphael's studio whom the painter appointed his executor in his will. Andrea himself was physician to Popes Clement VII. and Paul III. He attained some renown as a controversialist in medical science, and treatises by him bear dates from 1528 to 1543. There is no record of Raphael ever having painted his portrait, and at the time of the painter's death in 1520 he was a comparatively obscure professor at Pisa. To assume that because Raphael was on terms of intimacy with Baldassare he would be intimate with Andrea, and therefore would probably desire to paint his portrait, is to rest one unsupported hypothesis upon another.

Signor Virzi's portrait represents a man with an open book in front of him. On a cartellino in the background of the picture cartellino in the background of the picture are the letters 3^a TI AVIC. It is therefore a natural inference that the book is by Avicenna. Andrea Turini makes frequent references in his works to those of the Arab physician, but this is not sufficient to establish the identity of the portrait, since Andrea Turini is referring to what were in fact common textbooks. Leonardo also in his writings makes several references to the works of Avicenna; and Dante placed their author in Limbo amid a group of great philosophers, Hippocrates, Galen, and Averroes.

The consideration of stylistic evidence of authorship traverses wide ground. "I propose," says the author, "to review as rapidly

No

aut

die

mo

ren

dow

900

whi

rest

The

Ree

hig

son

im

fro

ing

dra

rep

sin

ma

rec

Mi

or sid

mi

Ch

PH

sw

ab

th

We

ta

of

02

as I am able, and with every care and without bias, the characteristics of the schools of Florence, Venice, Milan, Bologna, Ferrara, Umbria, and Rome." The result is not commensurate with the promise the words convey. Enthusiasm proves a poor substitute for ripe sanity of judgment. "At first sight," it is said, "the picture appears to belong to the Venetian school." This is certainly the case. The Venetian character of the work seems strongly marked. Signor Virzi, however, pronounces it superior to the most famous Venetian works both in draughtsmanship and colour, and arrives finally at the work of Raphael as furnishing its parallel.

Some of his conclusions are hard to follow, but the picture is well worth the attention of

the connoisseur.

Art in Northern Italy. By Corrado Ricci. (Heinemann.)—The General History of Art published simultaneously in five languages, and issued in this country by Mr. Heinemann, is a noteworthy example of international enterprise in artistic matters. The art of Northern Italy could have fallen into no fitter hands than those of Signor Corrado Ricci, whose term of office at Parma, Milan, and Florence was marked in each case by important changes in arrangement, and who now holds the office of Director-General of Fine Arts and Antiquities in Italy. In a compact volume of about three hundred and fifty pages he has succeeded in presenting an entirely lucid outline of the development of architecture, sculpture, and painting in Northern Italy from the Byzantine period to modern times.

Venice and the surrounding provinces are treated with most detail, as their importance justifies, but the space is admirably proportioned throughout the book. The bibliographies which follow each chapter add considerably to its value. They are especially useful to the student from the number of references to Italian and German periodical publications, because the results of much recent critical work in investigation find expression only in the pages of a Jahrbuch or Bulletin. Italian art is to be discussed in two volumes on account of the quantity of work to be passed under review. The line of demarcation between North and South is, of course, artificial, and as a consequence the work of Leonardo in Milan is treated without reference to his Florentine upbringing.

The illustrations number 600. They are admirably chosen; the architectural subjects form an attractive section. Some of those of pictures might have been larger with advantage, even although there were fewer of them, in order to give more indication of the quality of the work, e.g., in Jacobello del Fiore's 'Coronation of the Virgin,' in Masolino's 'The Feast of Herod,' in the triptych by Defendente de Ferrari.

In the selections from Sir William Stirling-Maxwell which Señor Luis Carreño has arranged under the title of Stories of the Spanish Artists until Goya, Messrs. Chatto & Windus have given to the world a charming volume, which cannot fail to stimulate the interest of the ordinary reader in the great painters of Spain. Those who have already some knowledge of the Spanish School will not always agree with the verdicts here recorded. The critical point of view has shifted, since Stirling-Maxwell wrote these pleasant pages, by more than a degree or two; consequently, some of his judgments will appear to modern students to miss, now and then, the true significance

of a painter's achievement. For instance, Stirling-Maxwell appreciated the best work of El Greco as warmly, and is as generously ready to award him high place among his peers, as any present-day enthusiast could desire; but with him appreciation and homage are based on grounds other than those which appeal to the contemporary. The chapter on Velasquez creates a suspicion that, with all his admiration for the latter's genius, this cultivated amateur never caught sight of the great Spaniard's loftiest quality—the broad humanity that lies behind every experiment, and informs with life the technical triumphs of his matchless craftsmanship. Stirling-Maxwell does not only fail to pluck out the heart of his hero's mystery: he does not dream that a mystery exists. So he writes of "copies, and "facsimiles" of nature, while M of nature, while Mr. Edward Hutton, in the preface to his volume, speaks—with perhaps even less of truth—of "Velasquez' dream of a world."

Stirling-Maxwell's canons of taste were old-fashioned: he can pay no higher compliment to one of his favourite Spaniards than to compare him to Domenichino at his best. Nevertheless, interspersed with agreeable biographical gossip, this volume contains much sound criticism as well as passages of admirable writing. It is a pleasure to read again the pages which contain the graceful description of Aranjuez, the gorgeous picture of the meeting of royal France and Spain in the Isle of Pheasants, and the vivid account of Murillo's masterpieces in the chapel of the Hospital

de la Caridad at Seville.

Greater care should have been taken to bring the foot-notes referring to pictures named in the text into harmony with existing knowledge. Notes which, being supposed to stand in correction of statements that the lapse of time or continued research has rendered out of date, are content to describe as "not an authentic picture" (of Velasquez) the famous canvas at Vienna known as 'The Family of Mazo,' and do not hint that the attribution of the National Gallery 'Admiral Pulido Pareja' is doubtful, serve no useful purpose. It is a pity that the editor did not expunge the passages referring to illustrations specially prepared for the original work; they can only serve to increase the reader's discontent with the photographs and colour-plates in the present volume.

WE have received the second part of Dr. George A. Fothergill's Stones and Curiosities of Edinburgh and Neighbourhood (Edinburgh, John Orr), of which we might say very much what we said about the first part. Dr. Fothergill has not only the zest of the antiquary and the feeling for things long forgotten or totally ignored by the average person, but he has also an unusual talent for reproducing by pen-and-ink sketch what he sees. His illustrations are indeed of much more account than his letterpress, which rambles about in a discursive and inconsequent way. Thus, in dealing with a holy well at Liberton, he branches off into a discussion of modern hygiene which includes this passage:—

"The corpulent, overfed hunting man, whose body may be subject to eczema, is recommended by his physician to eat less and hunt more—at least that was my advice to the few hunting magnates whom I (previous to 1899) had the good fortune to attend. Golfing by the seashore is equally beneficial to men and women who will overstock their breadbaskets, and so lay themselves open to a variety of outaneous diseases."

One does not usually find this kind of writing in an antiquarian work; but Dr.

Fothergill's services as a collector and illustrator are so valuable, and his enthusiasm is so obvious, that we can even forgive him for his literary and historical slips. Thus it is hardly worth correcting him about the date of the founding of the Bannatyne Club (1823, not 1827), or pointing out that the Tullyveolan of 'Waverley' was most improbably the Ravelston associated with Scott's early days. We are sufficiently grateful for the illustrations of such antiquities as remain at the Ravelston of to-day.

For the rest, we have accounts and pictured reproductions of the oldest dated stone extant in an Edinburgh house, of various tradesmen's signs and effigies dating from the past, of carved and other reproductions of the Scots thistle, of the old barber-surgeon's "bleeding dish," and so on. But for Dr. Fothergill's sketches many of these things, now passing out of memory and disappearing before the craze for so-called "improvement," might vanish without remaining token or record. We hope to see much more of Dr. Fothergill's work.

Indian Drawings. By Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. (Essex House Press.) — Judged simply as an example of bookmaking, 'Indian Drawings' is a welcome change from the usual type of work which comes before the reviewer of art publications. It is printed not upon clay, but a fine quality of paper, and it is pleasant to see the beautiful Morris type serving for the nonce not to embalm a classic (the reprinting of which is undertaken a little for the sake of having something to print), but for the everyday purpose of producing a book of current interest, yet worthy of a permanent and beautiful form. The illustrations are of two kinds. The more usual "facsimile" reproductions of drawings are rightly relegated to the end of the book, though still printed on relatively imperishable material; while the drawings in the text, made by the author from Oriental originals, are splendid examples of linedrawing suitable for setting amongst type. Mr. Coomaraswamy is inclined to apologize for the latter, confessing that the line is rather heavier than in the originals; but we can hardly blame a modification which has been suggested by so splendid a decorative instinct, and which produces such fine results. The effect upon the page of some of these drawings-such as the 'Three (Tanjore School) on p. 25, or 'The Musicians (Figure I.)—is magnificent. 'The Princess with the Lotus' (Fig. II.) would be almost more effective, but for the oddly topheavy distribution of the type above and below it.

The two last-cited drawings, from "Frescoes" at Ajantā and Sigiriya respectively (at Sigiriya, at any rate, they seem rather to be tempera than true fresco paintings), open the book in a manner which raises our expectations somewhat unduly. The author begins here in tantalizing style by dealing in rather more dynamic fashion and with rather more creative art than satisfies him in his later pages. Certain passages of a previous work ('Mediæval Sinhalese Art,' same author and publishers) had led us to hope that we might get from him that authoritative exposition of the principles of Oriental art we have long been waiting for. Mr. Coomaraswamy seemed conceivably the man for such a dissertation, and the wall-paintings from the caves of Ajantā and from Sigiriya (in Ceylon) might be no unsuitable text.

'The Musicians' gives us a far higher opinion of these Ajantā wall-paintings than Mrs. Herringham's records recently published in *The Burlington Magazine* (June, 1910), and we would willingly see more of them, and

is or

is

23,

y-ly

ly he

in

ne

us

he

r-

ut

60

ed

ee

d

n

ed

d

is

8

et

n.

e

of

of

y

is

hear more of the intellectual outlook of Nor are we entirely satisfied when our author, after quoting Blake's admirable dictum, "The distinction that is made in modern times between a painting and a drawing proceeds from ignorance of art, renounces speedily all attempt to establish the identity of the two forms, and settles down to discuss, not Indian drawing, but, in accordance with his title, Indian drawings, which as a rule, charming as they are, prove to be of the familiar Indo-Persian typerestrained within the bounds of a convention others have made, and reminding us a little of certain modern portraiture dently executed in the manner of Holbein. The convention of Oriental drawing is not seen in these Indo-Persian drawings at its highest pitch of vitality, but appears as a somewhat negative restriction upon an impulse towards naturalism not very different from that animating much European drawing in all periods. So far as we can follow the author in his sorting of schools, he seems to claim this insistence on human and dramatic interest ('The Four Yogis' here reproduced is a good example of such sincere character-drawing) as typically indigenous and Indian, as against an emptier and more calligraphic Persian manner. This may be geographically correct, but leaves such drawings as 'The Musicians,' 'The Princess with the Lotus,' or the 'Seated Sage' (Figure IV.) outside both categories. Such work—which might, quite arbitrarily, be christened Indo-Chinese in spirit rather than Indo-Persianreveals a mastery of line as an instrument of expression, and an insight into natural structure which is in complete harmony with it.

PERSIAN AND INDIAN MINIATURES AND DRAWINGS.

Perhaps in our notice of Mr. Coomaraswamy's book on 'Indian Drawings' we are tempted to exaggerate the perfection of Oriental art, which has upon the imagination of the modern painter an influence akin to that which the small available remnants of antique art exercised over the artists of the Renaissance. Most which we see is but degenerate stuff, mere parrot talk, in which, however, we catch the accent of a language nobler than our own. Intrinsically it would rarely be easy to justify our enthusiasm for Oriental over Occidental art. For such as have this enthusiasm for imaginative reconstruction is the exhibition of Mr. Kevorkian's collection at the Persian Art Gallery. This collection we have already briefly referred to, but now that it already briefly reterred to, but how is adequately displayed, it offers a more for studying "the extensive opportunity for studying "the combination of grandeur and coquettish elegance" of Mughal culture than we had realized at a semi-private inspection. To see so many examples of an art which achieves with such certainty qualities which our finest artists get only tentatively, and on occasion, tempts us to over-estimate the work shown, because we take it as a symbol of what the civilization must have been which could have produced it. It is a prodigal reflec-tion of some previous age of gold.

The rather literal, yet nobly serious realism The rather literal, yet nobly serious realism of such Indian drawings as the 'Four Yogis' already cited or the 'Man in a Garden,' also reproduced by Mr. Coomaraswamy (Plate VI.), is but little represented in Bond Street, though Nos. 100 and 138, for instance, belong to this category. Merely from internal evidence we can see no reason from internal evidence we can see no reason why this development should not be set

down to European influence. When grafted upon the Persian School of illumination which is the main theme of this exhibition, it produced something more pictorial.

No. 69 with its strong landscape sentiment
is a typical instance with its delicate compromise between the art of East and West, and in this obviously poetic aspiration the amateur of European Art will probably find his first introduction to that of the Orient.

The bulk of the exhibition, however, is made up of Persian illumination pure and simple, marvellous in its artificial brilliance and certainty of execution, if on the whole somewhat shallow in content. Nos. 70, 71, 67, 27, 97, 73 may be mentioned as especially beautiful of their kind. Of the numerous illustrations of Christian subjects, borrowed from the Italians, which are to be found in Indo-Persian art, we may note No. 78, John the Baptist, as an example of European mastery of tone going with the subject. No. 140, Portrait of the Virgin Mary, shows an artist using colour with a grand intention of simplicity, enforcing his main contrast of blue and yellow by a muffled echo in the background of warm ivory and black, yet striking a weird note of discord by the equality in mass of the two primary colours. One can hardly imagine a Persian designing so unless his standards had been unsettled by foreign intervention.

OTHER EXHIBITIONS.

A REPRESENTATIVE collection of the work of Mr. H. M. Livens at the Goupil Gallery shows him as, within a somewhat narrow range, a master of water colour. No. 10, Low Tide, is perhaps the subtlest and most beautiful of all in its realization of the clarity of grey morning light; but Nos. 21, 25, 34, and 40 are also admirable instances of his broad and constructive use of an exacting material. We have frequently called attention to these qualities in Mr. Livens; attention to these qualities in Mr. Livens; and the good colour and intimate charac terization of his little portrait groups 46-51 have also previously been noticed in these columns. The large collection of oil paintings in the further gallery, however, while as a whole inferior to the watercolours both in draughtsmanship and in the constructive planning of technical pro-cesses which enables the beholder to watch an artist sorting, as it were, his facts into categories, yet contains one or two noticeable surprises. Of these, one of the most striking is No. 79, wherein the artist uses the papillotage which is so characteristic an effect of a group of dappled fowls in a diffused light, as a foil to the sudden dart of a black hen pecking something off the ground. It is a dramatic contrast vividly seized, and expressed in suitably concise terms. A Summer Day (95), a pang of violent and harmonious colour, is in the style of Monticelli, but with closer allusion to nature. It shows again a group of fowls whose satin and tinsel robes light up a bowered alley of green as effectually as any bevy of Court ladies from the brush of the older painter. It is the first success in riotous colour of a painter occasionally attempting such things, but hitherto more at home in schemes almost of monochrome with a few notes of colour glimmering in their bath of shade. Nos. 78 and 88 are instances of such schemes brought to a successful issue, and, in crisper fashion, Nos. 57 and 66. Other canvases show that the use of impasto is still a difficulty with Mr. Livens, and in certain pictures of tumbledown houses he is inclined to rely too much on the sentimental interest of his subject.

In the upper of Mr. Marchant's galleries Mr. William Ranken's water-colours are as yet somewhat wanting in seriousness—even such seriousness as belongs to his portrait at the Institute. They are insistent and restless, and fluently—too fluently—confident. No. 25, however, shows some attempt at mastering a colour-scheme with possibilities of beauty. possibilities of beauty.

Mr. James Aumonier's exhibition at the Leicester Galleries is chosen and hung in too haphazard a manner to make an agreeable ensemble. Mr. Aumonier is, more-over, by nature a painter of large pictures, and it is only rarely that, denied an ample space to model, he brings to a small canvas the clearly differentiated motive and its own nicely adapted technique which make a little nicely adapted technique which make a little picture, in the highest sense, worth while. Thus No. 34, Sunset, a finely executed water-colour design of boldly ordered flakes of cloud, is the only work which shows him at his best. Sandy Lane, Corje (2), and The Old Clay Pits, Corje (57), are delicately wrought, but in the first aspect slightly wanting in physiognomy. Had the artist been content to show a larger number of mere been content to show a larger number of mere notes for pictures, he would have done himself more complete justice, so far as that is possible within such limits of scale.

Mr. George Belcher's exhibition would be more satisfactory artistically had it been confined to his clever studies of single figures, instead of consisting of their artificial conjunction in groups, such conjunction being necessary for carrying a comic-paper anecdote. Doubtless the mere confrontation of contrasted types intensifies the humour of characterization, just as we often see a pair of comedians working in combination, each of whom alone we should regard as fairly normal, though together they represent so wide a range of character as to astonish us. The comedian working alone makes up frequently in such a fashion as to provide variety within himself by stressing some latent contradiction of character. If two comedians thus made up were set to play together, the advantage of character would not be the same as is got by contrasting simple types. They are already fully developed compositions, taxing to the full the beholder's attention, and it is by thus adding one over-analyzed piece of characterization to another that Mr. Belcher, with all his ready observation, becomes

heavy-handed.

The habit of compilation, moreover, accustoms him to multitudinous form. He grows to tolerate repetition, and his single figures have less simplicity than in his previous show. Economy, after all, is the essence of fun, not the industrious elaboration of points irrelevant for the nonce, though once perhaps they may have raised a laugh.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE sold on Saturday last the following works, from various collections. Drawings: Rowlandson, Chevalier d'Eon fencing with Sergeant Léger of the Guards, 1781. Early English School, Mrs. Robert Hodshon Cay (formerly Elizabeth Liddell), in blue striped dress and black lace shawl, 3151. Pictures: F. Guardi, The Dogana; and The Church of the Redentore, Venice, with boats, gondolas, and figures (a pair), 7561. F. Goya, Interior of a Spanish Tavern, with figures round a table, 1991. G. Stubbs, Waldershare Park, Kent, with a lady, a gentleman, sportsmen and dogs, 2201. G. Morland, Tom Oldacre and the Old Berkeley Hounds, 2831. Early English School, Admiral Samuel Graves, commander of the British fleet at the time of the American War, 5461. P. de Konninck, Distant View of the Town of Haarlem, with

lor

na

En

the

(th

of !

sor

Af

Ma Lo

COI

Lo

ma

CO

ref

an

ha

Ju

da sea P

Ma 'T MI

M

nir

lis

tin

ha

mu

figures on a road in the foreground, 3151. Lawrence, Mr. Hunter, in brown coat, white vest and stock; seated in a crimson chair, holding his glove and a letter, 3671.; Mrs. Hill, in dark cloak edged with fur, 2831. N. Hone, Mrs. Anastatia Blake-Forster, in pink dress trimmed with white lace, 1,1021. Early English School: Mrs. Mills, in white dress with pink bow; powdered hair, with white ribbon, 2731. W. A. Hobday, Portrait of a Lady, in white dress, open at the neck, with white sash; a pink cloak, lined with white fur, by her side, 1,4171.

Fine Art Gossip.

The offices on the ground floor of the South-West Wing of the National Gallery and the rooms above, which have for so long contained the pictures of the British School, have now been given over to the builders for reconstruction with fireproof material. The rooms in the South-East Wing which have during the last year been almost entirely rebuilt are fast approaching completion.

THE FERRARESE - BOLOGNESE ROOM (Room VI.) has been dismantled, and the rooms in the new wing, which has lately been added at the north-west corner of the building, are now being hung with pictures of the French, Ferrarese, Bolognese, and English schools. The new wing is likely to be thrown open to the public during the next two or three weeks.

WE have to express our sympathy with Mr. A. H. Buttery, the official picture-cleaner to the National Gallery, and well-known as an expert judge of pictures, who has lately, we understand, broken his leg at a skating rink.

Mr. Percival Gaskell and Mr. W. Lee Hankey, Associates, have been elected Fellows of the Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers.

An exhibition of Etty's works at the York Art Gallery will be opened next Monday, when also a statue of Etty will be unveiled.

Dr. Oldenbourg, the Director of the Old Pinakothek at Munich, a nephew of Dr. Bode of Berlin, is preparing a much-needed monograph on the life and works of Thomas de Keyser (circa 1595–1679), many of whose works are still at Amsterdam, where he was born and where he died.

M. ANATOLE GUILLOT, the French sculptor, whose death is announced this week at the early age of 45, was a pupil of Gautherin and Falguière. He was a member of the Société des Artistes Français, and was represented at the last Salon by a plaster group, 'Le Matin au Bois.' His best-known works are the statue to Vauban and his sculptures on the tomb of Coquelin at Pont-aux-Dames.

The death is also announced, at the age of 68, of M. Urbain Bourgeois, a former Second Grand Prix de Rome, and a well-known painter.

The Irish Architect and Craftsman, the first number of which appeared last week, has been founded in the hope of creating a greater interest in architectural projects in Ireland. The new College of Science in Dublin forms the subject of one of the articles; and prizes are offered for designs for a small village church.

At the annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Dublin Metropolitan School of Art last week, the head master, Mr. James Ward, gave a review of the work of the School, and referred to the high place it had

taken in metalwork. At recent exhibitions held in Berlin and Weimar the enamels and metalwork from the Dublin School won the highest appreciation, and formed the subject of a special article in the German goldsmiths' journal. An extension of the School buildings will be carried out during the present year.

Two pictures were last month added to the collection in the Brera: a portrait of a lady by Nicolas de Largillière, assigned to his first Parisian period between 1678 and 1684; and a Madonna and Child with two angels, ascribed to Civerchio, and acquired in Florence. The latter is a good Lombard work, luminous and characteristic in colour, and in a remarkable state of preservation. The attribution to Civerchio is, however, gratuitous and of very recent date.

A signed picture by Basaiti, belonging to a late period of his career—discovered by Count Malaguzzi-Valeri in a private collection at Milan, and acquired for the Brera some two years ago — has only recently been exhibited in the Gallery. It now hangs amongst the Bellinesque pictures, and next to the 'Noli Me Tangere,' which the authorities at the Brera also ascribe to Basaiti, though Freiherr Von Hadeln has sought to identify it with the picture of this subject by Catena mentioned by the "Anonimo" in the church of the Spirito Santo at Crema. The new Basaiti, which represents the 'Lament over the Dead Body of Christ,' is reproduced in the Rassegna d'Arte (No. 12, 1910).

In Staryje Gody for December Dr. W. Stchawinsky writes on an unknown landscape painter of the Netherlands, who probably came from Antwerp. The writer considers that he was connected with Jan Breughel I. (1568–1625) and Abraham Govaerts (1589–1626), basing his conclusions on pictures in private collections at St. Petersburg and on a drawing in the Hermitage. The painter is henceforth to be known as the "Master of the Winter Landscapes."

No fewer than two hundred drawings by Andrea del Sarto and Jacopo Pontormo were seen in the exhibition recently organized by the Department of Engravings and Drawings in the Uffizi. Among them were studies for the frescoes in the vestibule and cloisters of the Annunziata, in the cloisters of the Scalzo, in the Villa of Poggio a Cajano, and for many other well-known works. Some excellent articles on these drawings by Andrea del Sarto in the Uffizi were published in the Sienese periodical Vita d'Arte by Dr. Filippo di Pietro, who has now issued them in collected form in a well-illustrated volume.

Col. Eustace Balfour, the youngest brother of the ex-Premier, who died at Whittingehame on Tuesday last, was well known as an architect. The firm of Balfour & Turner (Mr. Thackeray Turner) designed several London buildings of note, including the late Mr. Beit's house in Park Lane and the new National Scottish Church in Covent Garden. Mr. Balfour published various essays on architectural and military subjects, and was a keen Volunteer.

EXHIBITIONS.

Sat. (Feb. 18).—Mr. E. Wake Cook's Water-Colours, 'Nature's Pageantry: Scenes in Flowery Lands, Real and Ideal, Private View, Fine Art Society Gallery.
Mr. J. R. K. Duff's Pastels, Private View, Goupil Gallery.
Friday Club, Pictures by Members, and Drawings and Lithographs by Honoré Daumier, Alpine Club, Mill Street, W. Mr. Arthur Swern's Picture, 'An Angry Sea, 'Messrs. Graves's Gallery.
Turner's Vignette Drawings Lithographed by M. H. Long, Messrs. Rowney's Gallery.
Water Colours by Deceased and Living Artists, Messrs.

Musical Gossip.

WE are indeed glad to learn that the King has consented to deposit on loan at the British Museum the whole of his valuable Musical Library. For the present, the collection will be placed temporarily in a separate room; later, however, it will be housed in a specially constructed room in the New Galleries now in course of construction in Montague Place. Until its removal this library will not be accessible to the general public.

ONE of the great treasures of the Buckingham Palace Collection is undoubtedly the series of Handel autographs presented to George III. by John Christopher Smith, amanuensis of the composer: 32 volumes of operas, 21 of oratorios, 7 of odes and serenatas, 11 of cantatas and sketches, and 12 miscellaneous. Next to these may be named a large volume almost entirely in the autograph of Henry Purcell. There is also a fine series of manuscripts by Agostino Steffani, whose connexion with Handel makes it of marked interest. This, the most complete collection of his works extant, was probably brought to England by George I. or II.

THE ROYAL LIBRARY contains many works by Johann Christian Bach, the eleventh son of Johann Sebastian Bach. There is also a copy of Mozart's early Sonatas, Op. 6, dedicated to Queen Charlotte; in these the violin parts are in the handwriting of Leopold Mozart, the composer's father. These Sonatas were presented to the Queen by Mozart in 1765, when he was nine years old.

There are many volumes containing autograph inscriptions by Mendelssohn; full scores of Wagner and many other composers; also an almost complete set of pianoforte scores of Auber's operas. A catalogue of the library was begun by Sir William Cusins, but was left unfinished. The manuscripts are about 1,000 in number, and the printed music and books about 3,000. This munificent loan by the King will be highly valued by all earnest musicians.

DR. HANS RICHTER (then plain Mr. Richter) came to London for the first time in 1877, and appeared at the memorable Wagner Festival held at the Albert Hall in May. He came only as assistant conductor to Wagner, but his merits were at once recognized. Two years later he was again in London, and founded the "Richter" Concerts, though at first under another title. Of the work accomplished by him at these concerts, which lasted over twelve years, we now see the rich fruit. But his task was no light one. He had to overcome the prejudice which existed concerning the new art, and to fight against the misrepresentations circulated about Wagner's disdainful attitude towards his illustrious predecessors; and in this he was greatly helped by the noble performances which he gave, especially of all the Beethoven Symphonies, and of works by Bach, Mozart, &c. By these he won over his audiences to listen attentively to excerpts from Wagner's later music-dramas.

As early as 1882 he gave 'Tristan und Isolde' and 'Die Meistersinger'—for the first time in England—at Drury Lane. The cause of Wagner gradually triumphed, and numerous cycles of the 'Ring,' also other performances of Wagner operas, were given at Covent Garden under his direction; while during the winter of 1907-8 a bold scheme,

long desired by Richter, was carried out, namely, a complete cycle of the 'Ring' in English. A second followed, and since then the tetralogy has been successfully given (though not under his direction) at Edinburgh.

In 1885 Richter was appointed conductor of the Birmingham Festival, a post which, some thought, ought to have been offered to a native conductor. It was, however, unanimously conceded that the directors had selected a man of pre-eminent gifts. After Richter became conductor of the Manchester Orchestra, his appearances in London were confined almost entirely to the concerts of the London Symphony Orchestra. He conducted their very first concert; and at their concert on March 15th he will presumably make his final public appearance in London, but will not finally lay down his magic wand until the 20th of March, when he conducts at Manchester for the last time.

is

0

h

í

y

y ...

11

n

r

n

ek

ı

d

THE great conductor will be missed, but he has laboured for many years—we have referred here only to his work in England—and will, we hope, fully enjey the rest he has so richly earned.

The grand season at Covent Garden opens on Saturday, April 22nd, and will end on July 29th. A gala performance, commanded by the King, will be given on Monday, June 26th. The operas announced for the season include 'Carmen,' 'Faust,' 'Louise,' 'Pelléas et Mélisande,' 'Roméo et Juliette,' 'Samson et Dalila,' and, by way of novelty, 'Thaīs' by Massenet, originally produced at the Paris Opéra in 1894—all these in French. Those in Italian will be familiar operas by Verdi, Rossini, Bellini, Donizetti, Mascagni, Leoncavallo, and others. Puccini will be represented by no fewer than five works. His latest, 'The Girl of the Golden West,' will be given with Emmy Destinn, who created the title-part at New York.

MESDAMES MELBA, TETRAZZINI, EDVINA, AND KIRKBY LUNN are announced; also Maria Kousnietzoff, who will appear in 'Thaïs.' Of other artists may be named MM. Dalmorés, McCormack, Burke, Marcoux, and Sammarco. The conductors will be MM. Campanini, Panizza, Pitt, and Tcherepnine.

[THE concluding string recital of the series given by the Royal Dublin Society took place on Monday afternoon, when the Hans Wessely Quartet and Dr. Esposito were the instrumentalists. The works performed were Beethoven's Quartet in F, Opus 18, the 'Kreutzer' Sonata, and Schumann's Piano Quintet.

Mr. Andrew de Ternant is engaged in collecting 'materials for an 'International Bibliographical Dictionary of Writers on Music,' and invites British and foreign publishers and authors to send him lists of their works dealing with the history and criticism of music. The book will contain notices of some 5,000 authors, from the earliest times to the present, including editors and leading 'contributors to the musical journals, musical critics 'and lecturers, and literary men and women, travellers, and others, who have contributed valuable reminiscences of music and 'musicians. Mr. de Ternant's address is 25, Speenham Road, Brixton, S.W.

Mrs. Kennedy-Fraser of Edinburgh has received a sum of 200% out of the Royal Bounty Fund. This recognition is doubtless due to Mrs. Fraser's successful and valuable efforts in collecting and recording

the songs and music of the Scottish Highlands; and it is interesting to recall that she is a daughter of the late David Kennedy, who was eminent as a Scottish singer.

A SPECIAL novelty will be the arrival in June of the Imperial Russian Ballet from St. Petersburg. The following ballets are announced: 'Cléopatre,' Arensky-Glazounoff; 'Scheherazade,' Rimsky-Korsakoff; 'L'Oiseau de Feu,' Strawinski; 'Les Sylphides,' Chopin; 'Le Carneval,' Schumann; 'Le Pavillon d'Armide,' Tcherepnine; and 'Prince Igor,' Borodin. Six evenings will be devoted to ballet only; on other occasions short operas will be followed by ballets. The Chopin and Schumann ballets will be curiosities.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

PERFORMANCES NEXT WEER.

London Symphony Orchestra, 3.9, Palladium.
Bunday Concert Society, 3.8, Queen's Hall.

Mon.
London Symphony Orchestra, 3.9, Queen's Hall.

Mon.
London Symphony Orchestra, 3.9, Queen's Hall.

Mon.
London Trio, 8.9, Zollam Hall.

Mr. Lengye's Pianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.

Mis Adala Verne's Pianoforte Recital, 3.9, Bechstein Hall.

Mis Ruby Holland's Pianoforte Recital, 3.15, Secinway Hall.

Huss. Mis Walter Lawin's Vocal Recital, 3.15, Secinway Hall.

Bradwood Concert, 8.90, Zollan Hall.

Mr. Plunket Greene's Song Recital, 3.15, Zollan Hall.

Mr. Dunbhil's Choir, 8.15, Steinway Hall.

Mr. Dunbhil's Choir, 8.15, Steinway Hall.

Mr. Dunbhil's Choir, 8.15, Steinway Hall.

Mr. Marmaduke Barton's Fianoforte Recital, 3, Bechstein Hall.

DRAMA

THE WEEK.

HAYMARKET. — All that Matters: a Comedy of English Life. By Charles MacEvoy.

THE oddest medley this, yet packed with thought and observation and real dramaa wild farrago of styles, in which the grotesque jostles the poetic, and the clown disputes with young love for pride of place-a play incoherent, exasperating, unsatisfactory, patchwork-like, yet one which the spectator is glad, after all, to have seen. At one moment we are in an Arden constituted by the Dorset Downs, and see an old Adam watching over his Orlando and a Rosalind who quarrels with her sweetheart in sheer perversity. At another we might be at Southend, and are plunged into the company of Cockney trippers and buffoons. At one moment we are out on the hill-top with the sweet summer breezes in our lungs, and the scent of hay in our nostrils, and the garnered wisdom of a shepherd in our ears; at another we are in the parlour of gentility, and are treated to the small talk of the tea-table. Mr. MacEvoy's piece baffles description, so quickly is the sublime followed by calculated bathos, so artless is the author's notion of plot-making and of varying his effects, so disconcerting are the moods of his two leading characters. The play is everything by turns, and nothing long. The dialogue is now dithyrambic, now facetious, now trivial. There is portraiture that is so clear-cut as to compel admiration, yet on the other hand hero

and heroine are so wayward, so wrongheaded, so self-conscious, that their conduct at any particular time can never be calculated upon. Mr. MacEvoy has got material enough here for two or three plays, and he tumbles it out with scarcely an attempt at "joining his flats."

His "comedy" is a succession of loosely connected scenes, but even a single scene may shift its key in the most capricious manner. He starts by presenting a couple of studies of rustic types—a shepherd and his wife in the employ of a young squire who is the last of a gradually disinherited race. On their austere loyalty intrudes the vulgarity of a troop of excursionists, who can only see something funny in the spectacle of an old house and family going to ruin. Here the playwright strikes the first of those discords on which he seems to dwell with purposeful delight. Hey, presto, he wafts us away to the downs, and there opens up an idyllic love-scene between his impoverished squire and the daughter of one of Allan's rich rivals. From the ludicrous we have passed into the sphere of high-flown sentiment, but before we can get used to the change the lovers have come to words over some quixotic matter of dispute and have parted unhappily. The next two scenes take place in the drawing-room of the heroine's mother. The note is now one of teacupand-saucer comedy. The misunderstanding progresses between Olive and Allan: engages herself to another suitor, and for the first time we learn that she has had a miserable home-life. Another quick-change, and we are in a cave by the sea. Here is to be the climax of the hero and heroine's misery; they are to be cut off by the tide. Yet upon their melodramatics Mr. MacEvoy does not scruple to hurl his crowd of Cockney trippers, who scream with fright, and reduce the whole scene to the level of farce. Finally, we are once more transported to the heights, where before dawn on the downs the faithful shepherd comforts his master, and tells him most affectingly his simple philosophy of life just before Olive creeps on to renew her vows of love, and so to secure a romantic ending of the story.

The outstanding feature of the performance is that of Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry. To say that she as Olive, or that virile young actor Mr. Norman Trevor as Allan Hyde, can make consistent characters the author has left inconsistent would be to say too much. But the charm of youth in the actress is reinforced by a command of pathos not usually possessed by one of her years, and she does not shirk representation of the less pleasing and more egoistic side of the girl's temperament. She has the support of Miss Helen Haye, delightful as the genteel and simpering mother of the heroine, and Mr. Fisher White, whose shepherd will rank as one of his most memorable impersonations; and also of a group of players (including Miss Sydney Fairbrother) who are unsparing of themselves in their endeavour to give point to the humours of Mr. MacEvoy's Cockneys.

N

in

TH

With

TH

By C

With

The prize study classe stead

F

By I

With

W.

CA

Bramatic Gossip.

A STRIKING feat was accomplished by Princess Bariatinsky last Tuesday afternoon at the Royalty Theatre. Within a year she has mastered our language sufficiently to take a long part such as that of Nora Helmer in English and win the favour of a critical audience. There were signs of strain, to be sure, about her performance. The tirades of the Nora of the last act—as the wife in revolt—were given with rather too halting and laboured a delivery. Struggling as she was with a foreign medium, she scarcely attempted to reconcile those two phases of the heroine, or rather those two different heroines, that Ibsen never reconciles.

It would seem as if any actress who chooses the leading part in 'A Doll's House' must accentuate the features of either the earlier or the later Nora—emphasize either the kittenishness of the doll-wife or the suddenly developed pride of the woman who desires to be free. The latest interpreter has from the first got an eye on the last scenes of the play, and shapes her conception of Nora accordingly. She therefore seems to condescend only to the heroine's moods of childish frivolity and irresponsibility. She dances the tarantella without any fire or provocativeness; she is more womanly and serious than most Noras; and she plays the whole of the second act with an emotional intensity which is in excess of what is warranted by the text. Her best moments are those in which Nora, gradually learning the exact value of her husband's affections and character, tries to disengage herself from his wine-inspired caresses or listens in silence to his angry and egotistical com-plaints. Here her looks and gestures were full of eloquence.

To Correspondents,—J. R. C.—A. S.—J. E. P.—W. J. J. N.—E. W.—J. N. R.—Received.

M. A. W.-Not suitable for us.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. We cannot undertake to reply to inquiries concerning the ppearance of reviews of books.

We do not undertake to give the value of books, china, pictures, &c.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS.

AUTHORS' AGENTS							178
BELL & SONS				**	**		200
BLACKWOOD & SONS	**			**			
Bookbinding	-	**	**				180
Guarant & Co		**	**	0.0		**	178
	**	**	**		9.9	**	201
CATALOGUES					**	9-8	178
CONSTABLE & CO.	**	**			**		203
DENT & SONS		**			**	**	204
DOVES PRESS	**	**				-	180
EDUCATIONAL	**		••				177
EXHIBITIONS	**		••				177
HEINEMANN							202
INSURANCE COMPANIE	ES	**				**	202
LECTURES							177
LONDON LIBRARY							203
LONGMANS & CO.							200
MACMILLAN & Co.	**		-				180
MAGAZINES, &c							178
METHUEN & Co.							179
MISCELLANEOUS							177
NELSON							202
PROVIDENT INSTITUT							177
SALES BY AUCTION							178
SANATOGEN	**	**	**	**			203
- Commence	••	••	• •	**	**		202
SHIPPING SITUATIONS VACANT	**	**	• •	**	**	**	177
SITUATIONS VACANT	***	***	**	***	**	0.0	177
		**	**	**	••	0-0	
Type-Writers, &c.	**	-	-	**	**	9.0	178
YOST TYPEWRITER			••		**		202

MESSRS. BELL'S BOOKS.

SIXTH EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED. Now Ready, demy 8vo, 7s, 6d, net.

A TEXT-BOOK OF

GAS MANUFACTURE

for Students.

By JOHN HORNBY, Honours Medallist in Gas Manufacture.

For this new edition the whole work has been revised and recast, and the result is a thoroughly up-to-date text-book on the subject of gas manufacture.

TWO SHILLING NET NOVELS.

With Pictorial Cloth Covers. A TRIUMPH OF PROPHETIC IMAGINATION.

WAR IN THE AIR.

By H. G. WELLS.

With 16 Illustrations by A. C. MICHAEL.

"The narrative is astonishingly vivid and direct; no writer since Swift has described what has not been with such absolute precision, a precision like Mr. Kipling, in describing 'things as they are.'...The most powerful of the many books of prophetic forecast that have recently attracted attention. It is a book that enthrals."

A STRIKING ROMANCE OF DUAL PERSONALITY.

AN IMMORTAL SOUL.

By W. H. MALLOCK,
Author of 'A Human Document,' &c.
"Mr. Mallock's new novel must be read through with
that attention which every line of his demands ... By far
the most remarkable and impressive piece of English
writing yet produced in connection with modern paychic
research."—Outlook.

BOHN'S LIBRARIES.

NEW VOLUME IN BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY. NOW READY, 3s. 6d.

THE ROMAN JOURNALS OF FERDINAND GREGOROVIUS 1852-1874.

Edited by FRIEDRICH ALTHAUS and Translated from the Second German edition by Mrs. GUSTAVUS W. HAMILTON.

Mrs. GUSTAVUS W. HAMILTON.

Times.—"Of the things and the people he saw, it is impossible to give even an outline here. Few people, one might imagine, could have written a dull diary of events in Rome between 1852 and 1874; yet few could have combined so vivid an account of the steps in the struggle between old and new with so accurate a judgment of the forces at work, and so haunting a spirit of affectionate reverence for the old. He loved Rome, and he understood, if he could not love, the Latin character. To read his journal is to see Papal Rome through keen but reverent eyes."

BOHN'S LIBRARIES.

Messrs. BELL will be happy to send, gratis and post free, the

NEW CATALOGUE

of BOHN'S LIBRARIES on receipt of a post card. of BOHN'S LIBKARIES on receipt of a post card.

"Messra Bell & Sons are still energetically pursuing their task of adding to and improving the famous series of Bohn's Libraries, which Thomas Carlyle pronounced to be 'the usefullest thing I know,' and ... are constantly adding to the Libraries, in the new and certainly pleasanter form, reprints of standard works which no gentleman's library should be without."

MR. FREDERIC HARRISON in the Daily Chroniele.

JUST PUBLISHED

WEBSTER'S NEW

INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.

Containing over

400,000 Defined Words and Phrases. 2,700 Pages: 8,000 Illustrations.

A COMPLETE ENCYCLOPÆDIA IN ONE COMPACT VOLUME. NEW FROM COVER TO COVER. Detailed Prospectus sent on application.

London: GEORGE BELL & SONS, LTD., York House, Portugal Street, W.C.

MESSRS. LONGMANS & CO.'S LIST.

Essays on the Purpose of Art: Past and Present Creeds of English Painters.

By Mrs. RUSSELL BARRINGTON, Author of 'Remi-niscences of G. F. Watts.' 8vo, 12s. 6d. net. (Inland postage 5d.)

"We have to thank Mr. Russell Barrington for many interesting thoughts and suggestions. There is scarcely a page which does not contain an idea of value. The author has a real devotion to her subject and to that part of it which is best and most durable."—Morning Post.

Educational Aims and Efforts, 1880-1910. By Sir PHILIP MAGNUS, M.P. With 1 Illustration. 8vo, 7s. 6d. net. (Inland postage 4d.)

"This is one of those comprehensive surveys that come as water in the desert to the thirsty...This book is one that cannot be neglected by those interested in its subject."

Glasgow Herald.

The Spanish Journal of Elizabeth Lady Holland, 1803-5 and 1808-9. Edited by the EARL OF ILCHESTER. 8vo, 15s. (Inland postage 5d.)

net. (Intana postage oa.,
"Lord Hebster has laid the reading public under a
fresh debt by adding this attractive volume to the first
instalment of Lady Holland's Journal, which appeared a
season or two ago under his able editorship."

Bully Telegrapk.

A History of Wales from the Earliest Times to the Edwardian Conquest. By JOHN EDWARD LLOYD, M.A., Professor of History in the University College of North Wales. 2 vols. 8vo, 21s. net. (Inland postage 6d.)

Cat's Cradles from Many Lands. By With 59 Illustrations. Crown 8vo, 2s. 6d. net. (Inland postage 4d.)
"Miss Haddon's book comes as something of a revelation."—Daily Mail.

Regeneration. Being an Account of the Social Work of the Salvation Army in Great Britain. By H. RIDER HAGGARD. Crown 8vo. 22. 6d. net. (Inland postage 4d.)
"A brilliant and lucid account of the social work of the Salvation Army."—Daily Express.

Individualism: Four Lectures on the Significance of Consciousness for Social Relations. By WARNER FITE, Professor of Philosophy in Indiana University. Svo. 6s. 6d. net. (Inland postage 4d.)

Handbook of Commercial Geography. By GEORGE G. CHISHOLM, M.A. B.Sc. With 38 Maps and 8 Diagrams. Seventh Edition, Revised (1908). 870, 15s. net.

Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases. Classified and Arranged so as to Facilitate the Expression of Ideas and Assist in Literary Compo-sition. By PETER MARK ROGET, M.D. F.R.S. Enlarged and Improved by the Author's Son, JOHN LEWIS ROGET. Crown Svo, 9s. net.

The Foundations of Belief. By the Right Hon. AETHUR JAMES BALFOUR, M.P. Being Notes Introductory to the Study of Theology. Crown 8vo, 6s. net.

Mill's Political Sconomy. New Edition.
Edited and with In oduction by W. J. ASHLEY.
Crown 8vo, 5s.

. This Edition h an Index by Miss M. Ellis.

W(KS BY THE LATE PRO WILLIAM JAMES. The Varieties of I bligious Experience: a Study in Hum . Nature. 8vo, 12c. net.

The Will to Balave, and Other Essays in Popular Philosophy. Crown Svo, 7s. 6d.

Talks to Teachers on Psychology, and to Students on some of Life's Ideals.

Pragmatism: a New Name for Some Old Ways of Thinking. 8vo, 4s. 6d. net.

The Meaning of Truth. A Sequel to 'Prag-

A Pluralistic Universe. Lectures on Present Situation of Philosophy. 8vo, 5s. 6d. net.

LONGMANS, GREEN & CO. 39, Paternoster Row, E.C.

HOUSE CASSELL. THE

presenting the following List, would esteem applications for their SPRING CATALOGUE, which contains interesting announcements in all branches of Literature.

THE TRUTH ABOUT SPAIN

st

nii.)

it

h 9. 5s.

st

is-la,

Ву

la-

H.

10

al

hi-

1.)

y.

d

S. IN

S.

9:

in

d

d

C.

By G. H. B. WARD

With 12 Full-Page Plates from Photographs Cloth gilt, 7s. 6d. net.

The Daily Chronicle says:—"In essentials Mr. Ward has grasped the evils of Modern Spain as no other recent writer has done to our knowledge. . and heaven knows it is strong enough as it is."

ITALY, THE MAGIC LAND

By LILIAN WHITING

With 32 Full-Page Plates from Photographs Cloth gilt, 7s, 6d. net.

The author deals with the period of Modern Art in Rome, Social Life in the Eternal City, Day Dreams in Naples, Voices of St. Francis of Assisi, and the Italy of Modern Times.

IN THE HEART OF AFRICA

By the DUKE OF MEOKLENBURG

With 4 Colour Plates, 147 Pages of Illustrations, and 2 Maps. Cloth gilt, 15s. net.

Times.—"It is safe to say that this book is likely to remain, for some, the standard authority the photographs are excellent."

NAPOLEON IN HIS OWN DEFENCE

By CLEMENT K. SHORTER

With 5 Plates. Cloth gilt, 12s. net.

Daily Telegraph.—"A decidedly welcome addition to Napoleonic literature....no student will neglect the reading of the letters themselves, which are worth a good deal more than many volumes which historians have given us."

THE NEW BOOK OF THE HORSE

By CHARLES RICHARDSON

Hunting Editor of the Field.

With Coloured Plates and numerous Illustrations,

Cloth gilt, gilt edges, 25s. net.

The Scoteman says:—"It will be highly prized, whether for purposes of general study or of particular reference, by all classes of readers who take a pride in the steady progress of the English horse."

100 POPULAR PICTURES

Facsimile Reproductions in Colour of Popular Pictures selected from the world's great galleries.

With Notes on each picture by ARTHUR FISH. and an Introduction by

M. H. SPIELMANN, F.S.A.

In 2 vols, cloth gilt, 12s. each.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: — "The result is a gallery of beauty in every respect...handsomely reproduced."

THE DESERT GATEWAY

Biskra and Thereabouts

By S. H. LEEDER

With 10 Illustrations from Photographs. Cloth gilt, 6s. net.

World.—"Mr. Leeder has given us another Biskra than that of Mr. Hichens—interesting, more human, and less romantic ...Mr. Leeder has treated his subject with sympathy from a human standpoint."

THE ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY

A New and Original Work of Reference to all the Words in the English Language. With a Full Account of their Origin, Meaning, Pronunciation, and Use. UPWARDS OF 3,000 ILLUSTRATIONS.

NEW EDITION.

With Supplementary Volume containing about 28,000 additional words, and a Series of 70 Original Coloured Plates. Complete in 8 vols.

Cloth, 7s. 6d. net each ; £3 net per set.

FAMILIAR WILD FLOWERS

By Prof. F. E. HULME, F.L.S.

With 40 Colour Plates and Descriptive

Cloth, 3s. 6d.

This is the ninth and final volume, completing the 'Who's Who' of the Wild Flower World.

WILD FLOWERS AS THEY GROW

Photographed in Colour direct from Nature by H. ESSENHIGH COOKE, F.R.P.S.

With Descriptive Text by
G. CLARKE NUTTALL, B.Sc.
Cloth gilt, 5s. net.

These are the first English wild flowers to be photographed "in situ" by the Lumiere process. The plates have been reproduced in four colours, thus retaining the original effect of these marvellous photographs.

THE MacWHIRTER SKETCH BOOK

Being Reproductions of Colour and Pencil Sketches from the Sketch Books of JOHN MACWHIRTER, R.A., designed to assist the Student of Landscape Painting in Water Colour.

With Introduction by

EDWIN BALE, R.I.

Crown 4to, cloth, 5s.

ELECTRICITY in the SERVICE OF MAN

First Vol.

R. MULLINEUX WALMSLEY, D.Sc.Lond. F.R.C.S.

Cloth, 7s. 6d.

This edition has been thoroughly revised, enlarged, incorporating all the latest ap-pliances of electricity. It is profusely illustrated throughout.

2/- NET NOVELS.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S 'DAPHNE'

With 6 Full-Page Illustrations by FRED PEGRAM.

WARWICK DEEPING'S 'BESS OF THE WOODS'

With Frontispiece by A. C. MICHAEL.

Roars of Laughter! BARRY PAIN'S LATEST.

'ELIZA GETTING

1/-

NEW 6/- NOVELS AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS'.

THE MONEY-SPIDER

Now ready

William Le Queux

THE MARK OF HIS CALLING

Now ready

A. Allen Brockington

A DAUGHTER OF THE DEMOCRACY

Ready Shortly

Ethel M. Forbes

A KINGDOM OF DREAMS

JOAN OF THE TOWER

Reody Shortly

J. J. Bell

Ready Shortly

Warwick Deeping

PLEASE WRITE FOR PROSPECTUSES.

CASSELL & CO., Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, London, E.C.; also New York, Toronto, and Melbourne.

T

king

doct

hett

heal BOVE

thos

dere

long Em

phy

pub

prol

phy sign

cert

like

dow

disc

mos

how

effe

need

ner

T

such

Ker

Phy San

sple

tinu

plai

wri

and

bv

app

E

sam

disc

exa con

lead sho the Phy

nse exc

not

imp

equ con

13, the

Sar

Sar

tak

cia

pat

use

ber

TB

Tt

ph

MR. HEINEMANN'S NEW BOOKS

TO AMURATH AMURATH

By GERTRUDE LOWTHIAN BEILL,
Author of 'The Desert and the Sown.'
Hustrated. 16s, net.
"Very few travellers possess the literary equipment of Miss
Bell, and not one travel-book in a decade can boast the vigour,
the fine characterisation, and the nervous distinction which
mark the pages of 'Amurath to Amurath.'"
DAILY TELEGRAPH.

CHINA UNDER THE EMPRESS DOWAGER

By J.O.P. BLAND and EDMUND BACKHOUSE.
Illustrated. 16s. net. [4th Impression.
"A document more illuminating than perhaps any that has ever come out of China."—Times.

THE

HEART OF THE ANTARCTIC

By Sir ERNEST SHACKLETON, C.V.O.
Profusely illustrated. POPULAR EDITION. 6s. net.
"Some things may still be immortal, and Shackleton's
achievement is one of them ... An almost incredible epic of
adventure."—Dasity Telegraph.

ITALIAN FANTASIES

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL. 8s. 6d. net.

ART THROUGHOUT THE AGES."

By DR. CORRADO RICCI.
With Colour Plates and 600 Text Illustrations.
Limp cloth, 6s. net.
Previously published, uniform with the above:—

ART IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND By SIR WALTER ARMSTRONG.

FERDINAND LASSALLE

By GEORGE BRANDES,
Author of 'William Shakespeare,' &c. 6s. not.
"No thinker is better worth study for those who are face to face with such insistent social problems as meet us at every turn in the current politics of our own country."
Mr. W. L. COURTNEY, in the Daily Telegraph.

THE ARMAMENTS QUESTION

THE GREAT ILLUSION.

By NORMAN ANGELL.
28. 6d, net. [Second Edition. "Well worth reading ... exceedingly suggestive."—Times.

New Six-Shilling Novels.

MR. E. F. BENSON'S NEW NOVEL

ACCOUNT RENDERED By E. F. BENSON.

THE WHITE PEACOCK

By D. H. LAWRENCE.

"A book of real distinction, both of style and thought, a book not only worth reading but worth reckoning with, for we are inclined to believe that its author has come to stay."—Morning Post.

YOUNG LIFE
By J. L. HERBERTSON, Author of 'Mortal Men.'
"A brilliant success."—Country Life.

TILLERS OF THE SOIL

By J. E. PATTERSON.
"A notable book."—Daily News.

THE DOP DOCTOR

By RICHARD DEHAN. [10th Impression. Although THE DOP DOCTOR was published in the early part of last year, it is still the best-selling novel of the day, and no wonder, for the public loves a good story, and this, to quote the Daily Telegraph, is "a book in a thousand."

Dawn and Morning. JOHN CHRISTOPHER:

this

By ROMAIN ROLLAND.

"In the whole of European contemporary fiction it would be hard to find a work in which subtlety of insight, delicacy of analysis, and unflinching truth are combined in a more vivid whole."—Times.

A LARGE ROOM

By Mrs. HENRY DUDENBY, Author of 'Rachel Lorian', "Mrs. Dudeney has written no book more powerful than is."—Evening Standard.

CONFESSIONS OF A SUCCESSFUL WIFE

By G. DORSET.
"Recommended to the would-be successful wife."
Daily Mail.

THE GETTING OF WISDOM

By H. H. RICHARDSON, Author of 'Maurice Guest.'
"'Stalky for Girls' might very well be the sub-title of
this story."—Saturday Review.

London: WILLIAM HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford Street, W.C.

Shipping.

Under Contract with H.M. Gov P&O Mail and Passenger Services. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA. &c. ALL EASTERN PORTS.

P& () Pleasure Cruises

By the well-known S.Y. "VECTIS," from MARSEILLES (Buil & See connections from London CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, &c. | No. 2.-Mar. 11 to Ap. 7 DALMATIA, VEHICE, CORFU, &c. | No. 3.-Ap. 13 to May 11 Fares from 30 Guin

By the new Twin-screw S.S. "MANTUA" 11,500 tons LIBBON. THE AZORBS, do. | Cr. A.—May 20 to June 1 HE AZORES, &c. | Cr. A.—May 20 to June 12

Illustrated Handbooks on Application.

P & O Offices {Northumberland Avenue, W.C., } London.

NOW READY.

THE CLERGY LIST FOR 1911.

THOROUGHLY REVISED AND CORRECTED TO THE LATEST DATE.

The Times says:—"'The Clergy List' appears in good time and maintains its character as a very usefully arranged reference book."

"The Detty Tempoh yes."

"The Clergy List' contains all the features which have for so many years made it an indipensable work of reference."

The Guardian says:—"We have often expressed our appreciation of the great merit of 'The Clergy List.' We do not believe that a better directory of its scope could be brought together." ESTABLISHED OVER 80 YEARS.

London: KELLY'S DIRECTORIES, Lyd., 182-184, High Holborn.

Insurance Companies.

ACCIDENTS

OF ALL KINDS,

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY. SICKNESS.

MOTOR CAR. THIRD PARTY. LIFT, BURGLARY.

GLASS, AND FIDELITY GUARANTEE RISKS Insured against by the

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.,

THE SHARES OF WHICH ARE VESTED IN THE

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) £1,000,000.

Paid up £200,000. Claims paid over £6,000,000. 64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

ARTHUR WORLEY, Secretary.

whose Estate will be liable for Duty EVERY MAN

should read

'A POPULAR FALLACY,'

Sent post free on application to the

NATIONAL PROVIDENT

INSTITUTION

For Mutual LIFE Assurance.

48, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JUST READY.

F NEW NELSON

ADVENTURE. JACK LONDON.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS AND BOOKSTALLS.

net.

YOU can save

half the time usually spent in attending to correspondence, preparing notes and copy, &c., by using

The New Model

TYPEWRI1

and at the same time produce work infinitely more legible. The Yost is easy to learn, extremely durable, and economical to maintain.

The writing is always in sight.

Any style of type can be supplied to suit customers' requirements.

Full particulars on application

THE YOST TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.,

Head Office: -50, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

BRANCHES EVERYWHERE.

HOW KINGS MAINTAIN THEIR HEALTH.

To be attended by the kings' physicians! Who would not be if he could, for the kings' physicians are the most eminent doctors, and there can, therefore, be no better means of cure and of maintaining the health than those they employ for their sovereigns. What, it may be asked, are those means? The world has often won-dered, for instance, to what the great longevity and vitality of the Austrian Emperor and the exceptional mental and physical vigour of the Kaiser are due.

Certain facts have recently been made public which go far towards solving the problem. No fewer than eleven royal physicians have stated, over their own signatures, the means they employ in treating certain common conditions to which kings,

0.,

CO.

be

like their subjects, are liable. The commonest cause of being "run-down" and of impaired vitality is due to disorders of the nervous system for which most physicians prescribe tonics. Often, however, tonics fail, or produce bad after effects. The reason is that nervous sufferers need something which not only stimulates the nerves but also supplies them with a vital food.

If it is asked what royal physicians use for such conditions, the answer is given by Dr. Kerzl, the Emperor of Austria's Private Physician, who says: "I have been using Sanatogen for a number of years with splendid results and recommend it continually, because I am thoroughly convinced that it is an excellent tonic food.

THE CZAR'S PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENTS.

Anæmia is another very common complaint. Dr. Ferchmin, the Czar's physician, writes: "My daughter who was very nervous and anæmic has been greatly benefited by the prolonged use of Sanatogen. Her appetite improved, her weight increased, and the colour of her skin became healthier."

Both royal physicians, it is seen, use the same remedy, although anæmia and nervous disorders appear so different. Really, no exact line exists between many disordered conditions of nerves and blood, and one leads to the other. Several other conditions, in fact, yield to Sanatogen, which likewise shortens the period of convalescence. Of these last, Dr. Ott, his late Majesty's Physician Extraordinary, writes: "I have used Sanatogen for a number of years with excellent results. These results have been notably good in cases of convalescence when it was desirable to build up the strength, to stimulate the bodily functions, and to improve the circulation of the blood."

The other eight royal physicians make equally strong statements. All the best consulting physicians in Europe and nearly 13,000 other doctors have endorsed, over their own signatures, the merits Sanatogen.

The statements of the royal physicians of Sanatogen's great value must convince every one that he cannot do better than take the preparation which these physicians have stated they prescribe for their patients. It is certain that every one who uses Sanatogen finds his health greatly benefited.

TRY WHE ROYAL REMEDY YOURSELF-FREE.

A free sample of Sanatogen will be sent to every one who sends two penny stamps and mentions The Athenœum when writing to The Sanatogen Co., 12, Chenies St., London, W.C. A specially written book, "Hints on Health," will also be sent free. It contains the statements of the eleven royal physicians referred to.

Messrs. CONSTABLE & CO., Ltd., will publish next Thursday the

MOST IMPORTANT BIOGRAPHY of RECENT YEARS

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

With 4 Portraits in Photogravure. Extra demy 8vo, 16s. net.

The volume forms an exhaustive self-revelation of the great WRITER, POLITICIAN, and SOLDIER.

Contents:—Foreword—Early Recollections—the Irish Famine—Orders for India—Burmah—From Rangoon to Madras—Aldershot—The Channel Islands—In Canada—Under Wolseley—Fenians—Paris in her Agony—Ashanti—The Wolseley Gang—Start for Natal—With Wolseley Again—The Tugela—South Africa in 1875—At the War Office—First Meeting with Gordon—Marriage—The Zulu War—In Africa; Assistant Adjutant General in Natal—Majuba—Egypt, Tel el Kebir—To the Saskatchewan Again—Back to Egypt; Gordon's Death—In Ireland; Parnell—Command at Alexandria—Palestine—South Africa; Mr. Cecil Rhodes—Difficulties of South African Command—Warnings to the Government—The Bloemfontein Conference—Some Interesting Letters—Views and Deductions—Resignation of the Command—Afterword,

ACROSS THE ROOF OF THE WORLD.

A Vivid Account of Travel, Exploration, and Sport on the PAMIRS and in CHINESE TURKESTAN, MONGOLIA, and SIBERIA.

By Lieut. P. T. ETHERTON, F.R.G.S.

With over 130 Illustrations and Maps. 16s. net.

"If the human nature in this narrative proves most interesting to some others of sporting tastes will be fascinated with the record of Mr. Ktherton's big-game shooting in the forest-clad glens of the Thian Shan and the Altai Mountains."—Daily Chronicle.

BERNARD SHAW'S LATEST BOOK

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA.

[Just published.

Contents:—Preface on Doctor's Dilemma—Preface on Marriage and Divorce—Getting Married—Preface on sorship—The Showing up of Blanco Posnet. Crown 8vo, 6s.

Mr. HAVELOCK ELLIS, the author of 'The Soul of Spain' has just written a volume based on data collected by him during more than twenty years. The following are some of the phases dealt with in

WORLD OF DREAMS. THE

The Logic of Dreams-The Senses, Aviation, Memory, Symbolism in Dreams-Dreams of the Dead.

MAURICE BARING, the author of 'DEAD LETTERS,' has now issued, through Messrs. Constable, a

DIMINUTIVE DRAMAS.

Wit and scholarship are combined in these burlesque dramas based upon the author's amazing historical reconstructions from such varied material as 'The Aulis Difficulty,' 'Calpurnia's Dinner Party,' 'Don Juan's Failure,' 'The Death of Alexander,' and 'The Rehearsal.'

NEW LAOKOON. THE

An Essay on the Confusion of the Arts.

By Prof. IRVING BABBITT, of Harvard University.

Discusses suggestive word-painting, programme music, colour erudition, &c., and in general the modern confusion of the arts by the so-called return to the primitive.

"Virile in thought and style, and based on an astounding knowledge of such facts as are required, this work is a fitting protest against hyper-esthetic romanticism as is Lessing's against exaggerated neo-classicism."

Botton Transcript.

"The most stimulating contribution to esthetics that has appeared in England for twenty years. One may differ widely from the author's conclusions, but no one can fail to be struck by his boldness, brilliancy, and originality." Westminater Review. "The most stimulating contribution to estimute that has appeared in England for ewonly years, differ widely from the author's conclusions, but no one can fail to be struck by his boldness, brillinginality."—Westminster Review.

"The most important publication of the year in the field of esthetics."—Literarisches Echo (Berlin).

London: CONSTABLE & CO. Ltd. 10 Orange Street W.C.

LONDON LIBRARY, ST. JAMES'S SQUARE S.W.

Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING. President—The Right Hon. A. J. BALFOUR, M.P.
Vice-Presidents—The Right Hon. R. B. HALDANE, M.P.; FREDERIC HARRISON, Esq., D.C.L.; Sir FRANK
T. MARZIAIS, C.B.; ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE, Esq., O.M., F.R.S.
Trustees—The Right Hon. LORD AVEBURY, F.R.S.; The Right Hon. the EARL OF ROSEBERY, K.G.;
HENRY YATES THOMPSON, Esq.

Committee—Bernard Bosanquet, Esq., LL.D.; A. C. Bradley, Esq., LL.D.; Horace T. Brown, Esq., LL.D. F.R.S. Ingram Bywater, Esq., D.Litt.; Austin Dobson, Esq., LL.D.; Hon. Arthur Elliot, D.C.L.; J. Fitzmaurice-Kelly, Esq., Litt.D.; Sydney Gedge, Esq.; Sir A. Geikie, K.C.B. F.R.S.; Edmund Gosse, Esq., LL.D.; Mrs. J. R. Green; D. G. Hogarth, Esq.; Rev. W. Hunt, D.Litt.; Sir C. P. Ilbert, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.; Walter Leaf, Esq., Litt.D.; Sidrey Lee, Esq., Litt.D.; W. S. Lilly, Esq.; Sidney J. Low, Esq.; Rev. W. D. Morrison, LL.D.; Sir F. Pollock, Bart., LL.D.; Prof. J. G. Robertson, Ph.D.; H. R. Tedder, Esq., F.S.A.; A. W. Ward, Esq., Litt.D., LL.D.

The Library contains about 250,000 Volumes of Ancient and Modern Literature, in various Languages. Subscription, 3l. 3s. a year, with an entrance fee of ll. 1s.; Life Membership, according to age. Fifteen Volumes are allowed to Country and Ten to Town Members. Reading Room open from 10 to 6.30. The NEW CATALOGUE (1,526 pp. 4to, 1903), price 2l. 2s.; to members, 25s. The Subject Index (1,254 pp. 4to, 1909), price £1 11s. 6d.; to members, 25s.

"ONE OF THE MOST SAGACIOUS AND JUDICIOUSLY LIBERAL MEN I HAVE EVER KNOWN, THE LATE LORD DERBY, SAID THERE WAS A KIND OF MAN TO WHOM THE BEST SERVICE THAT COULD BE RENDERED WAS TO MAKE HIM A LIFE MEMBER OF THE LONDON LIBRARY."-W. E. H. LECKY.

C. T. HAGBERG WRIGHT, LL.D., Secretary and Librarian.

SELECTION FROM J. M. DENT & SONS' LIST

G. K. CHESTERTON'S LATEST WORK. CRITICISMS AND APPRECIATIONS OF THE NOVELS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

WITH EIGHT PORTRAITS.

DEMY 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

Mr. Chesterton's Introductions to each of the Dickens "Everyman" are already famous. This new volume contains them all, but they have been enlarged and revised, entirely new chapters added. The portraits are unconventional, and will appeal to all Dickens lovers.

SIREN LAND. By NORMAN DOUGLAS. CROWN 8vo, 4s. 6d. net.

Those quaint bird-like creatures, the Sirens, who are so continually mentioned in the pages of Virgil and Homer, and about whom even modern poets have sung, are discussed in an acceedingly interesting manner in this book. The author has lived for many years in Capri—Siren Land, and attempts to trace the origin of the Siren-myth to its source. The Siren worshipper and the lover of the unconventional in literature will welcome this book. An interesting series of illustrations, many of which have never been reproduced before, add to the READY IMMEDIATELY.

ESSAYS MODERN AND ELIZABETHAN.

By Prof. E. DOWDEN, of Trinity College, Dublin. CROWN 8VO, 7s. 6d. net.

"It would be wrong to leave these essays without paying a tribute to the golden literary enthusiasm, the delight in abundance of knowledge, the graceful eloquence which characterize all that the author writes.... His Elizabethan essays are full of knowledge and imaginative understanding."—Daily News.

AN EASTERN VOYAGE. By Count FRITZ VON HOCHBERG.

WITH TWENTY-FIVE COLOURED AND FORTY-EIGHT BLACK-AND-WHITE ILLUSTRATIONS. SQUARE DEMY 8vo, 31s. 6d. net,

"The book is finely illustrated with pictures in colour, as well as in black and white. It is a pleasant, vivid, picturesque record of first impressions, written by a man of quick eyes, cool judgment, and many accomplishments. Altogether a thoroughly agreeable and amusing book, and as such it deserves to be widely read."—Standard.

AN ENGLISHMAN IN IRELAND. By R. A. SCOTT-JAMES.

WITH EIGHT ILLUSTRATIONS. CROWN 8vo, 5s. net.

"An equal master of pen-craft and paddle-craft, he (the author) has set down the drift and flicker of his impressions in a book which is, in all respects, workmanlike and commendable."—Nation.

ORCHIDS FOR EVERYONE. By C. H. CURTIS, F.R.H.S.

WITH FIFTY ILLUSTRATIONS FROM DIRECT COLOUR PHOTOGRAPHS AND FIFTY HALF-TONE ILLUSTRATIONS. CROWN 4TO, 21s. net. "The book is highly praiseworthy, apart from its general merits, for a most commendable accuracy of nomenclature which prevails throughout, and also for the provision of a copious index which occupies sixteen pages in double columns; and this work will be welcomed by a large number of amateur and other horticulturists."—Agricultural Economist.

FLOWER GROUPING IN ENGLISH, SCOTCH, AND IRISH GARDENS.

Text by ROSE KINGSLEY, the Hon. EMILY LAWLESS, E. V. B., WALTER P. WRIGHT, and others.

WITH NOTE AND FIFTY-SIX ILLUSTRATIONS IN COLOUR BY MARGARET WATERFIELD. SQUARE CROWN 4TO, 21s. net.

"The information contained in this book is not only practical and valuable, but is written in an exceedingly interesting style."—Journal of Royal Horticultural Society.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

(" Country Cottage Series.")

By PEM, Consulting Forester to First Garden City. FCAP. 8vo, 1s. net.

"A successful attempt has been made to treat in a clear and simple manner the main points connected with decorative cottage gardening, and the book will supply pleasant reading and reliable guidance."—Journal of Horticulture.

BLAKE'S VISION OF THE BOOK OF JOB.

A STUDY. By JOSEPH H. WICKSTEED, M.A.

WITH REPRODUCTIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL COPY OF JOB. SQUARE MEDIUM 8vo, 6s. net.

"Blake's illustrations to Job are the most triumphant expression of his genius as an artist. Mr. Wicksteed, however, working out certain clues, proves that the designs are by no means illustrations to Job merely—they are saturated with Blake's peculiar thought. But I must refer the reader to the book in which the details of Blake's conception are worked out with much insight."—LAURENCE BINYON in the Manchester Guardian.

GARDEN COLOUR.

By Mrs. C. W. EARLE, E. V. B., ROSE KINGSLEY, Hon. VICARY GIBBS, &c.

WITH OVER FIFTY FULL-PAGE COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS FROM WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS BY MARGARET WATERFIELD.

SQUARE CROWN 4TO, 21s. net. FOURTH EDITION.

"The charm of the book is entire absence of professionalism. Though the book is by many hands, it owes its charm as well as its unity to Miss Waterfield. In the art of surgestiveness it would be difficult to surpass the selective skill proved in the subject of her pictures."—Outlook.

THE BEST VEGETARIAN DISHES I KNOW.

By JEANNE JARDINE.

CROWN 8vo, 1s. net.

"A practical little volume on cookery for vegetarians. It shows how many dainty dishes may be made of vegetables, which are worth far more attention than they usually receive in this country,"—Nottingham Guardian.

A BOOK OF ENGLISH MELODIES.

FROM THE THIRTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

EDITED, WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL NOTES, BY VINCENT JACKSON. WITH MANY DECORATIONS BY HERBERT COLE. MEDIUM 8vo, 7s. 6d. net.

"We know no such delightful book of songs as are here brought together and provided with just such brief historical notes as serve to fix the origin and authorship of each, and it may be taken as representative of what is most beautiful in English song. The whole book is admirably arranged and edited, and cannot fail to be a delight to all lovers of pure song."—Daily News.

AN INTERESTING BOOK BY A NEW AUTHOR.

MIDNIGHT HOUSE AND OTHER TALES. By W. F. HARVEY. 7 by 43, 2s. 6d. net. "Messrs. Dent are to be congratulated in introducing a new story-teller of much merit, whose talent is as unusual as his style is terse. The variety of scenes and situations in 'Midnight House and Other Tales' testifies to the author's having a fertile and lively mind, and his outlook is healthily conventional and tinged with a pleasant irony."—Nation.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

J. M. DENT & SONS, Ltd., 15, Aldine House, Bedford Street, London, W.C.

Editorial Communications should be addressed to "THE EDITOR"—Advertisements and Business Letters to "THE PUBLISHERS"—at the Office, Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.
Published Weekly by JOHN C. FRANCIS and J. EDWARD FRANCIS at Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C.
Agents for Scotland Messrs. WILLIAM GREEN & SONS and Mr. JOHN MENZIES, Edinburgh.—Saturday, February 18, 1911.

30

No

A your Guine particular Fire exists SEC THI FOU chiral strend FIF SIX their was selved by the for BURB

OBJ Londo Lo